THE 1001 CLUB: ROCKEFELLERS, ROTHSCHILDS, ROYALS, BECHTELS, BIN LADENS AND DICTATORS STRIVING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

By: Joel van der Reijden | **Date:** August 14, 2005 | **Updated:** July 3, 2023.
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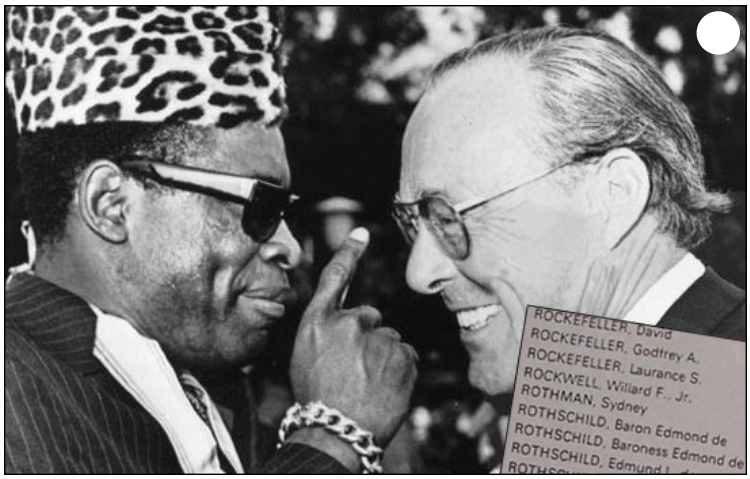

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In 2005 this author confirmed that the 1001 Club's introduction fee had increased from $10,000 to $25,000. In 2008 this author became the first to publish photocopies of "confidential" 1001 Club membership lists. This involved 1978 and 1987, soon followed by a 2010 list. Wikipedia's page on this group originally was inspired by this article, with admins banning any links or mention of these photocopies ad infinitum. Subsequently, Bilderberg and Trilateral Commission company Google, buried this whole site.

While updated here and there, this article (still) is largely written from a 2005-2008 investigative process.

The 1001: totally unknown

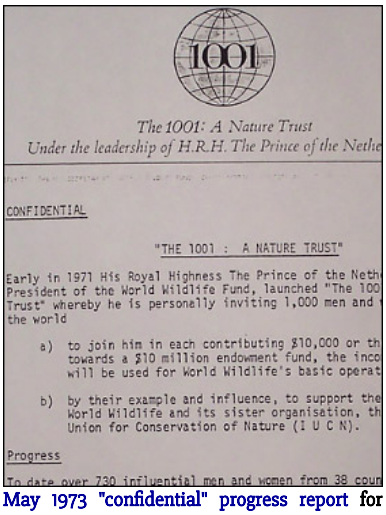
Whether you search in Dutch, French, German, English, American, or South-African newspapers of the past 35 years, you will find that there is virtually no information available on a private association calling itself the 1001 Club. Even in the Netherlands, where Prince Bernhard's involvement with Bilderberg should be widely known by now, absolutely no one has heard of his role in creating "the 1001". Like, really not known. In 2005, in a large Rotterdam library, this author went through hundreds of biographies of Prince Bernhard and the wider Orange royal family. While a few biographies mentioned Bilderberg in passing, not a single one mentioned the 1001 Club.

As a result of this lack of information, the only official information available about this club - which the average person is very unlikely to stumble upon - is that it was established in the early seventies by individuals as Prince Bernhard, Anton Rupert, and Charles de Haes, and that every member paid a one time fee of $10,000 to get lifetime membership. [1] That's about it. This almost total absence of public awareness seems odd, as the individuals visiting 1001 Club receptions often represent some of the biggest, most connected, and sometimes even most controversial, economic interests on the planet.

1971-1974: creation of the 1001

In 1948, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) was established, mainly by Sir Julian Huxley, a famous biologist.

Later, in September 1961, Julian Huxley officially established the WWF, together with persons as Prince Bernhard, Prince Philip, and, less publicly known, Anton Rupert [2], a South African business magnate who came to serve as a member of the WWF International's executive trustee council. [3] Prince Philip was the founding president of WWF-UK and international president from 1981 to 1996. Prince Bernhard served as international president from 1962 to 1976 [4], when the Lockheed (and repressed Northrop) Affair forced him to resign from both the WWF and Bilderberg.


1001

The 1001: A Nature Trust
Under the leadership of H.R.H. The Prince of the Nethe

CONFIDENTIAL

"THE 1001 : A NATURE TRUST"

Early in 1971 His Royal Highness The Prince of the Neth
President of the World Wildlife Fund, launched "The 100
Trust" whereby he is personelly inviting 1,000 men and
the world

a) to join him in each contributing $10,000 or th
towards a $10 million endowment fund, the inco
will be used for World Wildlife's basic operat

b) by their example and influence, to support the
World Wildlife and its sister organisation, th
Union for Conservation of Nature (I U C N).

Progress

To date over 730 influential men and women from 38 coun

May 1973 "confidential" progress report for setting up the 1001 Club. Provided to ISGP by Irish journalist Kevin Dowling in September 2008, 6 months before he passed away.

Ten years later, in 1971, it was Anton Rupert who came up with the idea [5] of establishing a club that would cover the administrative and fundraising aspects of the WWF headquarters in Switzerland. One line of reasoning went that, *"with the '1001' behind us we haven't got to worry about the national organisations giving us a hard time."* [6] More often, the idea was promoted that the 1001 Club helps guarantee that a larger portion of donations from the general public actually goes to projects, and doesn't disappear in the pockets of administrators.

In any case, Rupert the idea to Prince Bernhard, with both, of course, involved in running the WWF. Besides his position as the WWF's international president and love of wildlife, also Prince Bernhard's other "advantages" made him an ideal pick for heading such an elite organization: such a being a "politically neutral" prince in a small constitutional democracy, who spoke multiple languages, and served for almost 20 years at that point as chairman of Bilderberg. [7]

Earlier already Anton Rupert had appointed the Belgian-South African economist Charles de Haes, who served as an executive of Rupert's main company, Rothmans, as personal assistant to WWF president Prince Bernhard. For the first three years in this position, De Haes' salary at the WWF was paid for by Rupert. [8] Subsequently, Prince Bernhard and De Haes continued their cooperation in setting up the 1001 Club, once again respectively as president and secretary. De Haes drew up an initial recruitment list based on the connections of Prince Bernhard [9], with it

being quite clear that Anton Rupert in South Africa, Prince Philip in Great Britain and (future) King Juan Carlos all played important roles as well in the recruiting of members in their own respective countries. [10] Looking at elite social networks per country, and comparing it to 1001 Club membership lists, it is clear that the same went for other countries as well.

In fact, already since 1957, Baron Edmund de Rothschild had been a board member of Rupert's Rothmans Tobacco Company [11], while unofficial Bilderberg head David Rockefeller was recruited for the 1001 in 1971, two years before WWF U.S. director Godfrey Rockefeller and one year before WWF U.K. president Prince Philip. Peter Wallenberg, of the prominent Bilderberg family, was recruited in 1971 as well. [12] If a Rothschild was recruited before 1972, which is when the wife of French Baron Edmond de Rothschild joined [13], is not known at the moment, but Baron Edmond was a godfather to Alexia Grinda, an illegitimate daughter of Prince Bernhard since 1967 and an annual Bilderberg (steering committee) visitor between 1968 and 1977. [14] Hence, it should be clear that Prince Bernhard's *"extensive business contacts"* for 1001 Club recruitment [15] also were the *"extensive business contacts"* of Bilderberg friends as David Rockefeller, Peter Wallenberg and Edmond de Rothschild - not to mention Anton Rupert, with his close ties to fellow 1001 Club invitees Edmund de Rothschild and the Oppenheimers. Arguably these men can all be considered "co-founders".

In 1974, all the members had been recruited, each of them having paid the one-time contribution of $10,000 to the Club's "1001 Nature Trust". From this point on, very little information has become available on how the club organizes its meetings and how much each of the members keep contributing. This article changed that to an extent, but a lot of the details remain unknown.

Unearthing the 1001's historic activities and continued existence

Press reports about the 1001 Club have been extremely sporadic. Possibly the only serious exposé on the club was published in 1980 by Private Eye. One of the questions this magazine asked was:

> *"The puzzling question is what do the '1001' get for their money apart from private prestige and the privilege of dining with Prince Bernhard or the Duke of Edinburgh?"* [16]

We'll leave the answer to this question for later. The mentioning of diners indicates that the 1001 Club is organized in the same way as many other establishment clubs, including the prestigious Pilgrims Society.

An initial problem when writing this article was that it was difficult to determine whether or not the 1001 still existed. Information was

extremely scarce to say the least. One webpage that could be found online in 2005 indicated that new members were still invited back in 1996. The online history section of Dutch company Buttonboss Plc., headed by Henk Brusse, read:

> *"**1996:** Buttonboss celebrated its 20th Jubileum and, once again, Prince Bernhard honoured us with his presence... It was on this occasion that he, in name of fellow members of the selection committee, offered Henk Brusse membership of the "1001-Club", for whose founding he was responsible. This club compromises 1001 good friends and relations of H.R.H. Prince Bernhard, all of whom support the world-wide activities associated with the World Wild Life Nature Fund."* [17]

The next step was to contact several branches of the World Wildlife Fund for Nature and ask them about the 1001. On August 10, 2005, the Dutch branch of the WWF finally confirmed that meetings were still being organized:

> *"I received your question about the 1001-Club. Regular meetings indeed do take place. The location is different every time. For instance, last April there has been a Panda Ball in Monaco and a diner in Barcelona... Could you please inform me why you are interested in this information?"* [18]

In the email the actual question asked was if the meetings were held in London. The WWF employee said that although it's very likely that meetings have been organized here too, that they were held in various countries. [19]

A very brief 1978 report in The Times confirms that Prince Philip gave a reception at Windsor castle for 1001 Club members. [20] A leaked, confidential internal report of the 1001 Club furthermore confirms that Prince Bernhard regularly organized receptions at Soestdijk Palace for Dutch 1001 Club members, and that King Juan Carlos organized his own receptions in Spain for Spanish members. According to this last report, international meetings have also been organized on a regular basis. [21] Among the earliest 1001 Club excursions was a trip to a polar bear research station near the Hudson Bay area [22], and a *"17 day cruise of the Indonesian archipelago in an 80-passenger cruise ship starting from Bali on 29 May 1973."* [23] That almost sounds like a mini-private Bohemian Grove encampment. In a later example, in 1977 there was a five-day trip to Nepal with thirty-some 1001 Club members. The excursion was headed by Prince Bernhard, met with a member of the Nepali royal family, with one of the visiting club members being Francis L. Kellogg. [24]

Apart from being a founding WWF director, Kellogg also was a mining executive, an OSS veteran, a self-described CIA asset, the chairman of the

CIA-tied International Rescue Committee (IRC) until future CIA director William Casey took over that role from him in 1966 [25], a secretary of state for refugee and migration affairs under secretary of state Henry Kissinger, and a member and adviser to the U.S. delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations. It actually was Kissinger himself who denied knowing anything about Kellog's self-described role of having been *"on special assignment with the Central Intelligence Agency ... for a number of years..."* [26], which would be right around the period he went to Nepal with Prince Bernhard. It's enough to make one suspect that some of the international trips of 1001 Club members had ulterior motives, ranging from formal and informal diplomacy, to business networking and even as covers for espionage.

Three days after uploading the initial 1001 Club article (the site was visited by WWF headquarters in Switzerland for some time after the emails had been sent) and five weeks after sending them an email, the British branch of the WWF finally decided to reply (it should normally take two days max). They confirmed the 1001 Club was still organizing meetings and added to it that the one-time introduction fee had been increased to $25,000:

> *"I have been in discussions with our major support section in order to find all the information that you require about the 1001 Club. There is a one off membership fee of $25,000 (US Dollars) and there are field trips and events organised mainly by WWF International. If you have further queries please come back to us..."* [27]

Although it's actually admirable that the WWF staff answered at all, it's a little odd that this reply took five weeks to arrive. And for all the *"discussions"* to receive *"all this information"*, the provided information is a little meager.

Needles to say, we did get back to them and asked them whether or not the regular staff has actually heard of the 1001 Club, or if all this information is held behind closed doors within the WWF headquarters. The answer came after about three weeks, on September 5, 2005. If we skip the usual apology for the delay, the whole email read:

> *"I would like to inform you that the 1001 Club is a scheme run by WWF-International, which is situated in Switzerland, and for detailed information we have to contact WWF-International."* [28]

As expected, the answer doesn't tell us a whole lot.

Anyway, if you have a thousand members with an average age of 45-50 years or so, you'd expect that at least an average of about twenty people die each year. Twenty new members who each pay the $25,000 introduction fee is a baseline income for the 1001 Club of at least

$500,000 annually. Considering the many international chapters the WWF maintains these days, I doubt $500,000 is going to cover any significant amount of administrative expenses. But it does help, of course.

Key names: Rockefeller, Rothschild, royals, etc.

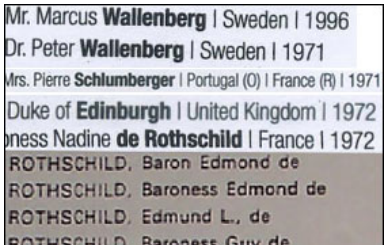
Quite a few names within 1001 Club membership lists aren't all that recognizable or even that influential beyond their own region or country. They just happened to have the right connections and conservation interests, as well as a decent amount of money. That having been said, with some experience in researching the globalist movement, it is quite easy to pinpoint the names that played a key role in creating and managing the 1001 Club. We already gave quite a bit of attention to some of these names. A longer list of important names includes:

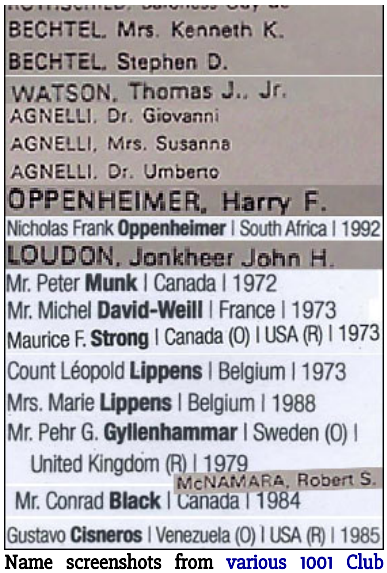
1. **Prince Bernhard** of the Netherlands.
2. **John Loudon** of the Netherlands.
3. **Prince Philip** of Great Britain.
4. **Anton Rupert** of South Africa.
5. **The Oppenheimers** of South Africa.
6. **David and Laurance Rockefeller** from New York City.
7. **Henry Ford II** from the United States.
8. **Robert McNamara**, America's JFK-LBJ-era defense minister tied into the Ford interests.
9. The **Bechtel family** from California.
10. The **Watson family** of IBM.
11. **Robert O. Anderson** of the American oil firm ARCO.
12. **Maurice Strong**, **Conrad Black** and **Peter Munk** from Canada.
13. The British and French **Rothschilds**.
14. The Italian **Gianni Agnelli**, the owner of FIAT.
15. The **Wallenberg family** and **Pehr Gyllenhammar** from Sweden.
16. The **Lippens family** from Belgium.
17. **Gustavo Cisneros** from Venezuela.
18. The **Liechtenstein royal family**.
19. **King Juan Carlos** of Spain, at least originally in 1973.

Additional noteworthy observations here include:

- For decades key 1001 Club founder **Anton Rupert** was an ally of the **Oppenheimer** family, who have been very close to the Rothschilds.

- **Anton Rupert** himself knew the **Rothschilds** since well before co-founding the WWF and 1001 Club. In 1959 he announced to be *"particularly pleased to inform*


Mr. Marcus **Wallenberg** | Sweden | 1996
Dr. Peter **Wallenberg** | Sweden | 1971
Mrs. Pierre **Schlumberger** | Portugal (O) | France (R) | 1971
Duke of **Edinburgh** | United Kingdom | 1972
ness Nadine **de Rothschild** | France | 1972
ROTHSCHILD, Baron Edmond de
ROTHSCHILD, Baroness Edmond de
ROTHSCHILD, Edmund L., de


BECHTEL, Mrs. Kenneth K.
BECHTEL, Stephen D.
WATSON, Thomas J., Jr.
AGNELLI, Dr. Giovanni
AGNELLI, Mrs. Susanna
AGNELLI, Dr. Umberto
OPPENHEIMER, Harry F.
Nicholas Frank Oppenheimer | South Africa | 1992
LOUDON, Jonkheer John H.
Mr. Peter Munk | Canada | 1972
Mr. Michel David-Weill | France | 1973
Maurice F. Strong | Canada (O) | USA (R) | 1973
Count Léopold Lippens | Belgium | 1973
Mrs. Marie Lippens | Belgium | 1988
Mr. Pehr G. Gyllenhammar | Sweden (O) | United Kingdom (R) | 1979
McNAMARA, Robert S.
Mr. Conrad Black | Canada | 1984
Gustavo Cisneros | Venezuela (O) | USA (R) | 1985
Name screenshots from various 1001 Club membership lists.

you that Mr. Edmund de Rothschild has signified his willingness to serve on the board of [my Carreras Tobacco]." [29] When Carreras merged and changed its name to Rothmans International Limited in 1972, Edmund de Rothschild and a number of other 1001 Club members remained on the board with Rupert, who continued to control the company. [30] Even today the Ruperts and Rothschilds are business partners, at least in the wine industry.

- The French **Baron Edmond the Rothschild** was a godfather to one of **Prince Bernhard**'s extramarital children, Alexia Grinda, whose 15-year-younger mother he first met at a Rothschild mansion. [31] Looking up the sources again for this tie, it's interesting to note that there's been a complete media blackout on the mentioning of the Rothschild tie, both in the Dutch and international press. [32] It is so bad, that the author literally had to buy the book in which the original admission of Prince Bernhard could be found. This gets additionally interesting, because Alexia Grinda's name, as well as claims of a secret baby, had already been leaked to the press at the time of the 1976 Lockheed scandal. [33] No mention then too it appears of the Edmond de Rothschild connection, which, just as secretly, ran through the 1001 Club.

- 1001 Club members **Prince Bernhard**, **David Rockefeller**, **the Agnellis** and the **Wallenbergs** knew each other very well from annual Bilderberg meetings since the 1950s.

- **David Rockefeller**, **Henry Ford II** and **Gianni Agnelli** also sat on the international advisory council of the Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank, as did 1001 Club member and Prince Bernhard-friend **John Loudon** of Shell. In 1965 Loudon actually set up Chase Manhattan's international advisory council on behalf of David Rockefeller.

Bechtel director and former Bechtel president George Shultz was a long-time chairman of the council, with Riley Bechtel joining it in recent years. 1001 Club members **Pehr Gyllenhammar**, **Gustavo Cisneros**, **Robert O. Anderson** and **Cees van Lede** also sat on the council.

- **David Rockefeller** is known to have joined the 1001 Club two years before his relative **Godfrey A. Rockefeller**, who actually was a founding executive director of WWF-US. When Laurance Rockefeller joined is unknown at this point.

- Back in the early 1970s, when the 1001 Club was established, Stanford Research Institute (SRI International) still was Bechtel dominated. Virtually all SRI directors have visited the Bohemian Grove, where the Bechtels famously dominated Camp Mandalay. On the international advisory board of SRI at the time were 1001 recruits **Gianni Agnelli**, **Nik Kamil** (Shell and Anton Rupert employee in Malaysia), **John Loudon**, **Shantanurao Kirloskar** (India), **Sukum Navapan**, **Harry Oppenheimer**, **Julius Tahija** and **Marcus Wallenberg**. Curious names as Paulo Ayres Filho, a CIA ally in Brazil, and the controversial Saudi arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi, could also be found on the board of SRI. Robert McNamara could be found at Caltech's trustee board since 1969. Caltech was dominated by the exact same Bechtel-Bohemian Grove-defense corporations network as SRI. [34]

- Looking at the Dutch members, all, or close to all, of them were personal friends and associates of **Prince Bernhard**. Among the most well-known elites included in the 1001 Club were members of the the **Dreesmann** and **Fentener van Vlissingen** families, as well as the intelligence-tied banker **Bib van Lanschot**.

  Very likely Prince Bernhard brought in a lot of other associates from mainland Europe, particularly Germany and from aristocratic circles.

Differences between the 1001 and the Pilgrims

The Anglo-American Pilgrims Society is a good society to compare the 1001 Club with. Both are very aristocratic and very low profile social clubs. The two are also comparable in size (the Pilgrims cap their membership at 1,000), with considerable overlap in membership when it comes to British and American members.

There are also major differences, of course, the most obvious being that members of the 1001 Club are recruited from all over the world. In contrast, the Pilgrims Society is strictly Anglo-American.

Another difference between members of the Pilgrims Society and the 1001 Club is that Pilgrims virtually always remain highly respected individuals from high society throughout their life, whereas a considerable amount of 1001 Club members have fallen from grace over the years. We have a separate section here on that latter category of individuals.

A careful analysis by ISGP reveals that about 35 percent of both the British and American 1001 Club members have also belonged to the Pilgrims Society. These overlapping members include some of the more connected individuals and families, such as the Astors, Mellons, Watsons, Bakers (historic Morgan agents), Rockefellers, Rothschilds and members of the British royal family. This, of course, indicates that both the Pilgrims Society and 1001 Club have the same central core around which much of the West's globalist establishment has organized itself during the 20th and early 21st century.

Controversial members

In the previous section it was mentioned that the 1001 Club has featured a relatively largely amount of controversial members compared to the Pilgrims Society. Actually, the 1001 Club may well have the largest percentage of controversial members among globalist-oriented groups. Only conservative establishment groups as Le Cercle Pinay and the American Security Council feature more.

Sure, it's still a small minority of the total 1001 Club membership that is deemed really controversial, but its really not all that small actually... And at the same time it tells us something about the crowd Prince Bernhard and his closest elite friends were mingling with all around the world. There's something for everyone:

1. About half a dozen 1001 Club members had ties to Permindex, the curious corporation tied to the JFK assassination. In line with that: 1001 Club members Mortimer Bloomfield, Tibor Rosenbaum, Pierre Schlumberger, Jean Riboud, John Schlesinger and the Rockefeller, Murchison and Hunt families can all be tied to the JFK assassination.

2. Several more 1001 Club members had links to the BCCI and BCI affairs.

3. Overlapping with this we find ties to the Mossad, CIA, mafia, Christian fascism, the "Octopus", the "black network", "La Nebuleuse", Third World dictatorships, money laundering, arms dealing, drug trafficking and gold trafficking.

The controversy is ordered below into various overlapping sub groups. A lot of the biographies need to be touched up a bit, with many more links added.

BCI, BCCI and other money laundering affairs

Agha Hasan Abedi	Co-founder and chairman of the BCCI, which went down in the most massive banking scandal ever. The bank was a money laundering service for the CIA, the Saudis and the Pakistani ISI, but apparently Abedi and his partners were so greedy and corrupt that the CIA and various western governments were unable to keep them out of trouble. The role of the Bank of England was investigated by a Pilgrims Society member who became a member of the Order of the Garter in 2005.
Salem Bin Laden	Half brother of Bin Laden. Business partner of the Bushes. Killed in a 1988 plane crash after his involvement in the BCCI became known.
Dr. Alfred Hartmann	Quite possibly an even bigger player in the BCCI scandal than the bank's founder and chairman, 1001 Club member Agha Abedi. Director N.M. Rothschild & Sons, London. President of Rothschild Bank AG of Zurich. Vice-chairman of the NY-Inter Maritime Bank of Geneva, which was headed by his close ally Bruce Rappaport*. * Swiss-Israeli businessman; widely suspected to be working with/for the Mossad and the CIA; frequent golfing partner CIA director William Casey of Le Cercle; important stakeholder in the Bank of New York and through this bank was involved in laundering billions of dollars in cooperation with Russian banks). Director of the notorious BCCI and president of the bank in Switzerland. Chief financial officer for BCC Holding. Head of BCCI's secretly controlled Swiss affiliate, Banque de Commerce et Placements (BCP). Also director of the Banco Nazionale del Lavaro (BNL) and has been accused of providing $3 billion in loans to Saddam Hussein for nuclear, chemical and ballistic missile programs just preceding the Gulf War. Allegedly the BCCI director most closely linked to the laundering of Medellin Cartel drug money. Jurg Heer of the Rothschild bank once explained that Hartmann

	constructed front companies *"to siphon some BCCI funds out of Nigeria."*
Herbert Batliner	Trust manager in Liechtenstein and partner of 1001 Club member and corrupt Mossad agent Tibor Rosenbaum. Accused by the German BND for having laundered money for chancellor Helmut Kohl, Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines, drug lord Pablo Escobar, and Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire. Batliner also keeps a job in Vatican City.

BCI and Permindex affairs - and JFK assassination ties

Louis Mortimer Bloomfield	Ardent Canadian Zionist who helped train the Jewish army in the late 1930s and was part of the Zionist/Haganah Sonneborn espionage and action network in the United States in the period after World War II. Met numerous times with Israeli prime minister David Ben Gurion. Has been a member of the SOE, OSS, CIA, FBI Division Five, and was a co-founder of the shadowy Permindex. Suspected of being involved in the assassination of JFK and the attempted assassinations on Charles de Gaulle. Member of the Order of the British Empire. Said to be gay, just like his good friend J. Edgar Hoover. Good friend of the Bronfmans (ADL; World Jewish Congress; Joint Distribution Committee, historically with the Rothschilds, Warburgs and today, Henry Kissinger).
Tibor Rosenbaum	A Hungarian Jew who became a Mossad agent in 1951. He was a friend of Prince Bernhard. In 1958, with fellow-1001 Club member Edmond de Rothschild, he was a founder of the Swiss BCI through which he funded Mossad and Permindex operations. The bank was kind of a forerunner of the BCCI and equally involved in money laundering.
Jean Riboud	President and chief executive officer of Schlumberger Limited 1965-1985. Worked alongside John de Menil, who sat on the board of Permindex, until 1969.
Mrs. Pierre Schlumberger	French-American. President of Schlumberger Limited from 1956 to 1965 while Jean de Menil was president of Schlumberger Overseas and chairman of Schlumberger, Limited. De Menil had married the daughter of Pierre's uncle. De Menil became a board member of the notorious Permindex firm, which was evicted in Italy for being a CIA front and was accused of

	involvement in the assassination attempts on Charles De Gaulle and the successful assassination of JFK. It also appears that the Schlumbergers, in cooperation with the CIA, allowed David Ferrie, Guy Banister and Sergio Arcacha Smith to "steal" a catch of arms from the Schlumberger company in 1961. Initially intended for the fascist-terrorist AOS in France that tried to eliminate Charles De Gaulle, the arms were now used in the Bay of Pigs invasion. Ferrie, Banister and the Arcacha Smith were later tied to the JFK assassination.

"Conservative CIA" elites: SMOM, Le Cercle, etc. - and JFK assassination ties

J. Peter Grace	Former chairman of the Knights of Malta in the United States. Member of the Pilgrims Society, the CFR, and the Council for National Policy. Chairman of the chemical giant W.R. Grace & Co. from 1945 to 1992, which was especially big in South-America. Close to the Rockefellers. Said to be a major player in the fascist underground in the post WWII era, especially in South America. His brother was another member of the 1001 Club.
Francesca von Habsburg	Daughter-in-law of Otto von Habsburg, the most central player in what ISGP has been referring to as the "Vatican-Paneuropa network". This network is completely intertwined with Opus Dei and the Knights of Malta. It has many links to child abuse networks and intelligence. Otto von Habsburg was an important founder of the international private intelligence group Le Cercle, which the 1001 Club's founder, Anton Rupert, was also involved with.
Prince Hans Adam II von Liechtenstein	A member of the 1001 Club together with his late father Prince Franz Joseph II von Liechtenstein. Of Habsburg descent. Almost certainly very close to Opus Dei and Knights of Malta interests, as many other Catholic aristocrats. In recent years drew a lot of power to himself, which turned Liechtenstein from a regular parliamentary monarchy to more of a classical (dictatorial) monarchy. Major financier of the bogus alien abduction movement alongside the Rockefellers and U.S. intelligence.

Nelson B. Hunt	Wealthy Texas oil and businessmen with ties to intelligence and the extreme right surrounding the John Birch Society. March 18, 2009, Athens Daily Review, 'Dick Dwelle: An impact still felt today': *"The two Athenians [Clint W. Murchison Sr. and Sid W. Richardson], along with H. L. Hunt and Hugh Roy Cullen, are the four principals in the book which Peppard says is about "a band of Texas oil titans who amassed a fortune that eclipsed those of the Rockefellers and Mellons and enjoyed their wealth with a hedonistic abandon that crafted a view of Texas that still holds in the remotest reaches of the globe.""* Nelson B. Hunt is the son of H. L. Hunt, who has been suspected of involvement in the JFK assassination. The Hunt family has been a major financier of the Christian fascist militia movement in the United States. They were great supporters of General Douglas MacArthur (also see 1001 Club member Michel Relecom), Senator McCarthy, Nixon, LBJ, J. Edgar Hoover, and Eisenhower to a large extent.
John D. Murchison	Like Hunt, another wealthy Texas oil and businessmen with ties to intelligence and the extreme right surrounding the John Birch Society. His father, Clint, Sr., and H. L. Hunt financed the presidential campaign of the hard right Gen. Douglas MacArthur in 1951-1952. They also paid some of the expenses of Senator McCarthy, Richard Nixon, and another good friend: FBI head J. Edgar Hoover. All these men despised the Kennedy brothers and some believe the Hunts and Murchisons have been involved in the assassination of JFK. Both families certainly were cultivating an underground of dangerous Christian militias. Oddly enough, Ted Gunderson was a friend of Murchison, Sr. John's brother, Clint, Jr., was a board member of FIDCO, of "Octopus" fame. FIDCO apparently was run by a bunch of mafia and Yakuza-connected intelligence men involved in large scale drug and arms trafficking, in part on behalf of the Reagan government
John M. Olin	Member of the 1001 Club together with his brother and wife. The Olin Foundation was one

	of the most important in funding the neoconservative movement in the 1980s. The foundations have also been named as being close to intelligence.
Edgar G. Parser	Belgian-U.S. diamond dealer. In the early 1960s he campaigned for Moise Tshombe, head of the breakaway province of Katanga in a newly-independent Zaire. Katanga contained most of the mineral wealth of Zaire. U.S. and Belgian intelligence and mining corporations tried to keep Patrice Lumumba, the new prime minister of Zaire, from taking control of these mining operations, in particular the profit aspect. Parser worked in direct opposition of President Kennedy and even told Tshombe that the State Department was taken over by communists. Parser was a good friend of former CIA director Allen Dulles and both of these men are said to have played a role in the Kennedy assassination. Lumumba was captured by later 1001 Club member Mobutu and was subsequently murdered by Belgians working with the CIA..
R.W. Brenninkmeijer	Leading member of the family behind the international C&A department store chain. 1001 Club families/members Russell, Beerkens and Dreesmann have married into the Brenninkmeijer/ Brenninkmeyer family. Mainly a Dutch family with German origin, but also relatives in Great Britain and later the United States. The family is ultra-secretive and ultra-religiously Catholic. It is an important financier of Opus Dei and has various members who are Jesuit priests and are involved in the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem. Since 2011 a Dutch member is the lead secretary of Meldpunt Seksueel Misbruik RKK (Hotline Sexual Abuse RCC [Roman Catholic Church]). It has ties to the Van Voorst tot Voorst family, the number one representatives of the Knights of Malta in the Netherlands, as well as the somewhat similar Van Hovell tot Westerflier family. In England the family helps run the Knights of Malta with the Dukes of Norfolk. In the United States the family has directors at the National Leadership Roundtable on [Catholic] Church Management: Anthony Brenninkmeyer, followed by Hans Brenninkmeyer. Former CIA director Leon Panetta could also be found on the board.

CIA-tied businessmen

David Rockefeller	A long history of CIA ties through friendships and close associations with succeeding CIA directors, in no small part through CIA director Allen Dulles, a youth friend. As discussed in the Pilgrims Society article, high-level CIA official and reported Richard Helms friend Thomas Braden explained it as follows: *"[David Rockefeller] was a friend and confidant of Allen Dulles, and in some instances furnished a [CIA] front [group] ... I remember briefing him, in great detail, about the work of the division that I headed in the CIA. Allen asked me to brief him, and I gave him a full briefing, so that he knew everything that I was doing. And I think he did it with the other division chiefs, too. He was close to intelligence work — much, much, much closer than Nelson was."*[35] While David Rockefeller's CFR group as always dominated every U.S. administration, in 1977 the David Rockefeller-founded Trilateral Commission completely dominated the incoming Carter government in even more extreme manner: president, vice president, secretary of state, deputy secretary of state, national security advisor, defense secretary, treasury secretary and various lower-level officials all had been founding, or very early members of the Trilateral Commission, set up just four years earlier. When criticized, Trilateral Commission founders David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski blamed extremists on the "left" and "right", with the former making some of the earliest references to conspiracy disinformation known as "chemtrails".
Bechtel family	Basically the Rockefellers of the West Coast. A powerful family with many CIA connections, which started with Allen Dulles in the late 1940s. Family well known for its prominence in Bohemian Grove's Mandalay Camp.
Francis L. Kellogg	Discussed earlier in this article, with sources provided. OSS during WWII. An American businessman involved in raw materials shipping, including gold, diamonds, and petroleum. Worked under Henry Kissinger at

	the State Department and claimed to have worked for the CIA. Trustee of the William J. Donovan Foundation and awarded by the Sovereign Military Order of Malta.

Third world dictators and leaders

Gyanendra Dev and killer nephew	Ascended to the throne of Nepal in June 2001 after most of the Royal family had been murdered by his nephew, Crown Prince Dipendra. Gyanendra dismissed the democratically-elected government in October 2002.
Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan	Said to be a direct descendant of the prophet Mohammed, the ancient Persian royal families, and the Assassin families, who worked with the medieval Knights Templar. The Aga Khan are collaborators of the British empire since the mid-19th century. They have also been accused of involvement in heroin trafficking. Pilgrims Society executive John Train was Sadruddin's roommate at Harvard while Jay Rockefeller (Pilgrims-1001 Club family) was the roommate of Karim Aga Khan IV (another 1001 Club member). Longtime tennis partner of George H.W. Bush and heavy funder of the WWF. Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire and received awards from the Vatican.
Mobutu Sese Seko	Long-time dictator of Zaire, which went from one of the richest countries in Africa to one of the poorest. In 1961, Mobutu overthrew the communist Lumumba and, with the support of Belgium, executed him. He forced foreign business interests out of the country. Supported the Rwandan Hutu's, even after the 1994 genocide. When his government issued an order in November 1996 forcing Tutsis to leave Zaire on penalty of death, they erupted in rebellion. From eastern Zaire they launched an offensive to overthrow Mobutu which succeeded in 1997. Laurence Kabila (assassinated in 2001) came to power.
Ardeshir Zahedi	Married to the eldest daughter of the Shah of Iran. The Shah's foreign minister and ambassador to the United States and the United Kingdom. Visitor of the CIA-ran Cercle group. Visitor of the CIA-ran George Town Club in Washington, D.C.

Manuchehr Riahi	A family member of the Shah who represented Iranian government business overseas.
Princess Mahnaz Zahedi	Daughter of Ardeshir Zahedi and granddaughter of the Shah.

Dutch controversy: pro-Nazism, Fortuyn assassination, Iraqgate, CIA-ties, child abuse, new age disinfo, etc.

F. H. Fentener van Vlissingen	Well known Dutch business family. Pro-Nazi president of the International Chamber of Commerce, instated in this position during the 1937 ICC congress in Berlin that was hosted by Hitler and Hjalmar Schacht. Hermann Goering was present as well. Fentener van Vlissingen and immediate past ICC president Thomas Watson - another future 1001 Club member - were awarded the Order of the German Eagle at this congress.
Jan Lodewijk Pierson	Member of a well known Dutch bankers family. Married Lucy Mary Franssen (pseudonym Ellen Forest; 1878-1959), who translated four books of Mussolini, whom the couple admired and was friendly with. Put in jail during the Nazi invasion in 1940 for his activities in the National Socialist Movement (NSB), the Dutch fascist movement. Rehabilitated after WWII. Niek Pierson was he major seed seed financier of the Partij van de Dieren / Party for the Animals in 2005. [36] The Party for the Animals was founded and headed by Marianne Thieme, who collaborated with the main eco-activism partner of Pim Fortuyn assassin Volkert van der Graaf. [37]
Van Tuyll van Serooskerken family	Aristocratic family deeply linked to sustainable development in Germany, the Netherlands and Great Britain. Has an important link to 2002 death of prime minister-to-be Pim Fortuyn, who was assassinated by an environmental fanatic. Visit the 1001 Club membership/biography list of ISGP for details. Families as Van Tuyll van Serooskerken and van Welderen Rengers (also 1001 Club) appear to help sponsor what has been labeled the "milieu mafia" or "green mafia" in the Netherlands (Sierra Club and related), while in reality they represent the Rockefeller globalization effort through typical "liberal CIA" and antifa activism.

	Through radical environmental activist Baroness Pauline van Tuyll van Serooskerken, the family also is tied into the Pim Fortuyn assassination saga.[38]
Frits J. Philips	Son of Royal Philips N.V. co-founder Anton. Joined the company in 1930 as a department head. President Philips 1961-1971 and chairman after that. Chairman Eindhoven Chamber of Commerce. Director Dutch Employers Association. Vice-president Labor Foundation. Founder Eindhoven University of Technology. Bilderberg 1973. Philips helped finance the anti-communist/socialist Interdoc network and is known to have conspired with other businessmen to buy up major newspapers considered to friendly to the left. His company has been represented in Le Cercle.
Bib van Lanschot	Close friend of Prince Bernhard. From an elite bankers family with a Jesuit background. Intelligence officer and resistance leader during WWII. Reportedly helped set up Intelligence and Operations, the Dutch CIA/NATO Stay Behind network, and seemingly part of an elite little CIA-tied club that included Prince Bernhard, intelligence chief Louis Einthoven, intelligence officer and Interdoc head Cees van den Heuvel, Hans Teengs Gerritsen en and CIA-agent Carl Armfelt. Treasurer general of the World Veterans Federation (WVF) 1951-1957, president 1957-1994, and honorary president until his death in 2001. Traveled all over Europe and North America in this position to attend meetings. Head of public relations and general secretary at Philips and later director of its Middle East and Far East departments 1949-1966. Managing director and president F. van Lanschot Bankers 1966-1984. Around 1988 van Lanschot Bankers is known to have hired an intern who was going through Opus Dei school from A to Z.
Prince Bernhard and family	Prince Bernhard, Prince Clause and King Willem Alexander godfather Frits Salomonson are among those who have occasionally been accused of child sexual abuse. The same, of course, goes for various elite friends internationally.

Hans Melchers	Dutch, very wealthy and a castle owner. His company Melchemie was fined in the 1980s for having supplied a chemical to Iraq that could have been used to produce Mustard Gas - something which Iraq was doing on large scale at the time because of the Iraq-Iran War. Since the late 1990s, temporary kidnappings, a mysterious death and speculations about links to child abuse and illegal trade in drugs and chemicals has surrounded Melchers and his company. Nothing very concrete has come out though, which could well be because Melchers has set up a special fund to combat every speculation made about him.
Joke van Dieten Maasland	Back in the 1970s she was an importer of Ferraris and Masaratis, and a dealer of Alfa Romero sports cars. Certainly by the 1980s she went deep into the ultra-fringe new age. Over the years she came into the possession of 11 crystal skulls from all over the world, which she calls: Janus, ET, Oceana, Shui Ting Er, Mansur, Baby Luv, the Jesuit, Magnificant Fire, Darth Vader, Clouds, and Jut and Jul. Exhibited the skulls at the super-unsuccessful Mystery Park of Erich von Daniken in 2005. In Italy she traveled to the slightly bizarre cult of Damanhur, which created the Temple of Humankind.

1976 Lockheed-Northrop affair

Prince Bernhard	Forced to resign from his position as chairman of Bilderberg in 1976 due to his involvement in the Lockheed affair. The Northrop aspect of the affair was buried by Dutch government investigators.
Thomas V. Jones	Longtime chairman, chief executive and president of the Northrop Corporation. Has been bribing international government officials all his life. Convicted for some of them.
Lord Joseph Kagan	1001 Club member who was the conduit for the money from Lockheed to Prince Bernhard.
Fred Meuser	Another 1001 Club member said to have been involved in the Lockheed Affair.

Belgium: child abuse networks, CIA ties, other corruption

Count Leopold Lippens	From Belgium. Brother of Maurice Lippens, who is one of two or three most influential

	bankers of Belgium, and an occasional visitor of Bilderberg and the Trilateral Commission. At least three members of the Lippens family, including the two brothers, have been accused by about half a dozen witnesses of extremely sadistic child abuse. Leopold's sister Marie also became a member of the 1001 in 1988.
Solvay family	Generational members of the 1001 Club. Belgian family indirectly tied to child abuse in half a dozen cases. 1001 Club member Denis Solvay is one of the owners of the notorious Chateau des Amerois. See Beyond Dutroux for details.
Baron Daniel Janssen	Solvay chairman and veteran of Bilderberg, the Club of Rome and the 1001 Club. Accused of child abuse and/or drug trafficking by Count Yann de Meeus d'Argenteuil, a year before this count committed suicide. This may not be enough for a listen, but he also has had plenty of interaction with elites accused of similar things. See ISGP's Beyond the Dutroux Affair and related list of accused for details.
Charly De Pauw	Close friend and business partner of Belgian prime minister Paul Vanden Boeynants, who was repeatedly accused of child sexual abuse. De Pauw himself has been repeatedly accused of that as well. Together with the child abuse-accused Ado Blaton, he was embroiled in a corruption case surrounding the CIA- and sadistic child abuse-tied Baron de Bonvoisin. See ISGP's Beyond the Dutroux Affair and related list of accused for details.
Blaton family	A close relative of two 1001 Club members of the Blaton family, Ado Blaton, was accused of child abuse in the Pinon Affair. He also was embroiled in a corruption case surrounding the CIA- and sadistic child abuse-tied Baron de Bonvoison. See ISGP's Beyond the Dutroux Affair and related list of accused for details.
Michel Relecom	A Belgian businessman who acted as an unofficial diplomat between Belgian's big business community and Mobutu, the ruthless dictator of Zaire. Relecom's firm Unibra owned a peculiar private intelligence firm called the "European Institute of Management" (EIM). EIM appears to have been *the* link between Belgian and U.S. intelligence, illegal anti-communist operations, assassinations, and large scale pedophile entrapment operations. In many ways it appears to be similar to Permindex,

	which also was managed by a 1001 Club member and with close links to several other 1001 Club members. EIM was chaired by General Douglas MacArthur II, son of the brother of the famous (pro-fascist) general who was so adored by Black Dragon/Yakuza elements, the Moonie Cult and 1001 Club families as Hunt and Murchison or men like Louis Bloomfield and J. Edgar Hoover.

Ending Apartheid, destroying South Africa

Anton Rupert	Co-founder of the WWF and probably the primary founder of the 1001 Club. Together with co-1001 Club member Harry Oppenheimer, of Anglo-American and De Beers, by far the most powerful businessman in South Africa for the second half of the 20th century, largely through the South Africa Foundation (headed by a former head of Military Intelligence who also became a 1001 member). Normally seen as a relative supporter of the abolishment of the apartheid regime, but at the same time there have been reports that Rupert and Oppenheimer were in close contact with MI6 and the CIA. There's also a rumor that Rupert and Oppenheimer played key roles in recruiting future pro-apartheid prime minister John Vorster and intelligence chief Hendrik van den Bergh and with them organized the 1966 assassination of anti-British and extremely hardline prime minister Hendrik Verwoerd. The fact that Anton Rupert was invited to the international private intelligence group Le Cercle, which was a total opponent of Verwoerd and later closely worked with Vorster and Van den Bergh, actually gives some credence to these rumors. In 1997 the Rupert and Rothschild families began a winery.
Oppenheimer family	...

Hunting and bull-fighting

Duchess of Alba	September 29, 2008, The Independent, 'The duchess with everything (except the right to marry)': *"... the duchess is constantly in the public eye at society weddings and bullfights featuring her ex-son-in-law Francisco ("Fran")*

	Rivera Ordóñez, a popular torero from a distinguished bullfighting family." The family is close to Opus Dei.
King Juan Carlos	Even though his patron and good friend was Franco, Carlos is seen as the person who introduced democracy to Spain. He's a Knight of Malta and supporter of Opus Dei. Carlos likes to hunt with foreign leaders as George Bush, Sr. and apparently kill as many endangered species as possible. In 2004, for instance, Carlos was criticized for killing nine bears in Romania, including a pregnant female, at the same time a WWF event (!) was ongoing to demonstrate how humans and bear populations had learned to co-exist in peace. Carlos' entourage also killed a number of wolves and boars, and wounded two additional bears who probably died later on. It may be interesting to note here as well that the Duchess of Alba, the most senior aristocrat in the world until her death in 2014, liked to attend the bullfights of her ex-son-in-law, a member of a generational bullfighting family.

Remaining controversial members

Ali Ahmed	Controversial Bengal/Pakistani project developer said to have been involved in the smuggling of diamonds, gold, and weapons with the Dutch, the British, and some American interests. Partner of the mafia-connected CFR and Pilgrims Society member Maxwell Rabb. Disappeared in 1976.
Sir Max Aitken	Son of the 1st Lord Beaverbrook, who was an intimate of Hitler's inner circle and became a very good friend of Rudolph Hess, the Thulist who, like Beaverbrook, was promoting the idea of an Anglo-German Peace. Privy councilor Jonathan Aitken, the former head of Le Cercle who was deeply involved in illegal arms transports, is a great nephew of the 2nd Lord Beaverbrook.
Walter H. Annenberg	Born in one of Chicago's most powerful crime families which both inspired and befriended Al Capone. Somehow ended up becoming Ambassador to England in 1969. During this time, he appointed Gordon Gray, a psychological warfare expert, as head of his

	Triangle Broadcasting Company. Annenberg became a member of the Pilgrims Society.
Michel David-Weill	Long time head of Lazard, a major international bank. Aristocratic and close to the Rockefellers and Rothschild, who also are members of the 1001 Club. It appears David-Weill has his villa on or next to property owned by "Nebula" leader Felix Przedborski, who has been accused of being a major international arms, drugs, diamonds and nuclear materials trafficker and was protected by a Mossad team. A British board member of Lazard used to the notorious Lord Alun Chalfont, a right-wing, pro-Apartheid Pilgrims executive involved with Le Cercle who had many intelligence connections.
Paul Mellon	Son of the robber baron Andrew Mellon. Paul became an OSS station chief in London during WWII. After the war he and the family's companies worked closely with the CIA. Richard Helms, when head of the CIA, made regular visits to his estates, just as the Queen of England. Member of the Pilgrims Society and the elite Roxburghe Club, together with the Rothschilds, Oppenheimers, Cecils, Cavendishes, and Dukes of Norfolk.
Daniel K. Ludwig	Very wealthy. Visitor of the Bohemian Grove. Destroyed a chunk of the rain forest in one of his business enterprises. He later helped Meyer Lansky, chief of the Jewish mafia in New York, to set up his drug money laundering empire in the Bahamas. Did everything he could to stay out of publicity. April 27, 1999, The Daily Mail, '20 years ago': "*Once fired a tanker skipper for submitting a two-sheet report which had been paper-clipped together... the paperclip was wasteful... Although too stingy to pay his former wife Gladys just [pounds sterling]100 a month in alimony... he poured hundreds of millions into his charity, the Ludwig Institute of Cancer Research, in Zurich.*"
Peter Munk	A Hungarian Jew, regular skiing partner of Prince Charles, and one of the wealthiest men in Canada. CEO and chairman of the world's largest gold-mining corporation, Barricks Gold, which was founded and majority owned by the controversial Iranian arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi. Khashoggi has close ties to the British royal family and his career has been

	jump started by the Bin Laden family. Khashoggi has been a business partner of Wally Hilliard, the financial backer of Rudi Dekkers who trained the main 9/11 hijackers. Khashoggi is also linked to Muslim terrorism through Far West. Munk tried to keep it under wraps that his company purchased the rights to a gold mine in Nevada -- containing $10 billion in gold -- for only $10,000. His U.S. gold mines have been accused of poisoning the local water. Munk was accused of insider trading back in 1967.
Mrs. Edgar de Picciotto	Wife of a controversial banker from Geneva. From an old Portuguese Jewish trading family. De Picciotto was a director of George Soros' Quantum Fund back in the 1990s. Long-time friend and business associate of the late 1001 Club Edmund Safra, who laundered large amounts of funds for the Russian mafia and was tied to the Mossad.
Edmond Safra	Descendant of a Syrian-Jewish banking family. His ancestors were gold traders in the Ottoman empire. Founder and head of the reasonably large Republic Bank. In the 1980's and 1990's he and his banking system were investigated for drug and money laundering practices ranging from the U.S. to Moscow and from Turkey to South-America. The ATLAS dossier implicates him in money laundering. It is known that Safra laundered money for the Mossad and the Russian mafia. In 2000, the Republic New York Corporation and its sister company Safra Republic Holdings were acquired by HSBC for $10.3 billion. In the 1980s Safra was member of the Board of Overseers of B'nai B'rith International, together with Edgar M. Bronfman (chair) and Max Fisher (highest level connections in the US and Israeli governments). Has many banking friends in England, Switzerland, and Italy. Safra died in a fire in his Monte-Carlo apartment back in 1999. Seemingly informed sources have claimed that Safra was murdered for having given evidence to the FBI pertaining to the diversion of IMF credit to Russia (after the FBI had closed in on his money laundering practices). He had a fight about this with Boris Berezovsky several months before his death. Among the friends of the Safra couple were Nancy Reagan, Condoleezza Rice, and Prince Charles. His wife

	was later introduced to the aristocratic circles of London by Lord Jacob Rothschild.
Baron Heinrich II "Heini" von Thyssen-Bornemisza	His uncle Fritz was the most important financial backer of Hitler, in cooperation with Baron Kurt von Schroeder, IG Farben, Henry Ford, General Motors-Opel, Du Pont, the Rockefellers, and other allied interests. Pilgrims Society member John J. McCloy would acquit his uncle of all the Nuremberg charges, together with Hjalmar Schacht and Alfried Krupp. David Rockefeller was impressed by Heinrich II's art collection in May 1960. Neo-fascist Cercle member Franz Josef Strauss has been accused of taking at least one half million dollar bribe from the Thyssens in order to promote some of their company's weapon systems back in the 1980s. Today the Thyssen empire has merged with that of the Krupp family, forming ThyssenKrupp AG. The company is represented at Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay through James H. Brandi (from a Pilgrims Society family). In more recent years five additional members of the Thyssen-Bornemisza family became members of the 1001.
Robert Vesco	The king of the fugitive financiers. Business partner of mafia chief Meyer Lansky. Accused of stealing $224 million in 1973 and donated $200,000 to Richard Nixon's re-election campaign. He tried to buy an island and establish it as a sovereign state. Stuck in a Cuban jail until 2009.
Lew Wasserman	Gave many millions to Jewish and Catholic causes. Donated so much to Catholic charities that Pope John Paul II asked to meet him in 1987. Wasserman was a god in the Hollywood movie business up to the 1980's. Stories circulated of executives who fainted or vomited in the midst of Wasserman tirades. Through his close friend and lawyer Sidney Korshak he was tied to many crime bosses: Al Capone, Bugsy Siegel, Frank Nitti, Sam Giancana, Meyer Lansky, Jimmy Hoffa. Korshak was also in contact with Henry Kissinger. One of his MCA board members, Eugene Giaquinto, also had close ties to many organized crime figures. Giaquinto was also in contact with Robert Booth Nichols and set on the board of Nichols'

	Meridian International Logistics. Nichols sat on the board of FIDCO - of "Octopus" fame - with Clint Murchison, Jr. and a bunch of intelligence men who apparently were involved in large scale drug and arms trafficking, in part on behalf of the Reagan government (In the early 1960s a Justice Department memorandum stated that: "Ronald Reagan is a complete slave of MCA..."). One of these operations is set to have taken place at Yosemite National Park where Curry Company, of which MCA was the parent company, was the largest concessionaire. MCA also had at least one major intelligence link. Wasserman ran MCA with MCA founder Jules Stein. Stein's daughter was married to William vanden Heuvel, an OSS veteran with many CIA links, friendly with the Rockefellers, and later in life a secretary of The Pilgrims. Vanden Heuvel also was the long-time senior advisor to Allen & Co., which organized the media-oriented Sun Valley Meetings. Died in 2002.

Environmental NGOs represented by 1001 Club members: not much

As we've seen, historically, the 1001 Club has had aristocratic members and it has had controversial members, often also very aristocratic. But, considering the 1001 Club serves as the inner core of the World Wide Fund for Nature, do any of its recruits have any actual involvement in conservation groups?

Below is a list of environmental NGOs represented among 1001 Club members, as compiled by the author in 2005-2010. Looking at all the "liberal CIA"-funded NGOs of today - 350.org, Extinction Rebellion, Friends of the Earth, Sierra Club, Greenpeace, etc. - some would consider it odd and disappointing that we barely find anyone involved in these groups. In other words, the original idea of this author to portray the 1001 Club as an umbrella group for the West's "elite environmentalist network" failed miserably. The 1001 Club predominantly is about the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), which itself actually is a mix of elitism and "liberal CIA"-funded activism.

This lack of environmental organizations in the 1001 Club actually stumped this author for many years. However, in hindsight, the reason is obvious: for the most part lower level flunkies in the globalist movement actually run all these environmental NGO. To most of them, a $25,000 or

even higher admission fee is a considerable sum. Besides that, members of the 1001 seem to prefer to deal with their own kind: corporate CEOs and aristocracy.

Be that as it may, here is a list of conservation-type NGOs found represented withing the 1001 Club:

African Wildlife Foundation	A few 1001 Club members and alleged members have been involved in setting up and running this institute since 1961, which was first known as the African Wildlife Leadership Foundation. Among the founders were 1001 Club member Russell E. Train (a cousin of Pilgrims executive John Train), Kermit Roosevelt Jr. (the CIA coup plotter who founded the anti-communist Safari Club), and Arthur Windsor Arundel. Sue Erpf van de Bovenkamp of the 1001 Club used to sit on the president's council.
Aga Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP)	Founded by 1001 Club member Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan. According to the World Bank in 2002: *"By many measures the Aga Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP) is a highly successful NGO-run rural development program. It reaches some 900,000 people in about 1,100 villages in the Northern Areas and Chitral District of Pakistan, near the Afghanistan border."*
BIOMA	Formerly owned by the Latin-American globalist Gustavo Cisneros. This leading Venezuelan environmentalist group was shut down after it was caught faking dolphin killings for a campaign against the tuna fishing industry. At times, the WWF and Greenpeace have been accused of doing the same thing. Cisneros is a Knight of Malta, a member of the chairman's council of the Rockefeller-founded Americas Society, a trustee of the Rockefeller University, and a member of the international advisory board of the Power Corporation of Canada. Through his wife, he was been represented on the board of trustees of the Rockefeller's Museum of Modern Art since 2009. Besides the Rockefellers, his friends include the Bush family and King Juan Carlos.

	Accused by Chavez of complicity in the April 2002 coup attempt in Venezuela and of using his private TV station Venevision to undermine the administration.
Club of Rome	Founded by (alleged) 1001 Club member Alexander King in 1968 with Fiat's second man, Aurelio Peccei. The former number one man in Fiat, Gianni Agnelli, used to be a 1001 Club member, similar to two other Agnellis. 1001 Club member King Juan Carlos and Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, a daughter of 1001 Club founder Prince Bernhard, have served as a honorary members of the Club of Rome. 1001 Club member Ruud Lubbers has been a long-time executive.
Earth Council Alliance	Founding members were 1001 Club members Maurice Strong, Ruud Lubbers and Robert McNamara.
Natural Resources Council of America (NRCA)	The NRCA was founded in 1946, to a large extent by 1001 Club member Clinton R. Gutermuth, and included in its leadership council people from the Sierra Club and the Wilderness Society. Among them was 1001 Club member Russell Train.
Peace Parks Foundation	The founder and chairman of the Peace Parks Foundation is Anton Rupert, who is said to have come up with the idea of the 1001 Club. The Peace Parks Foundation manages the nature and wildlife parks that are part of the WWF. The Club 21 is the primary financier of the foundation and also acts as its advisor. Among its 21 members are numerous companies of the Rupert Family, the Rothschild Foundation (Anglo-Zionist), De Beers (Anglo-Zionist), Deutsche Bank (German), Philips (Dutch), Total (French; largely controlled by the Suez Group), and DaimlerChrysler (US).
Rhodesia and Nyasaland Club	1001 Club members Harry Oppenheimer and Sidney Spiro dined at the club. Julian Amery, a later head of Le Cercle went there, just as Lord Grenfell of the Pilgrims Society family.
South Africa Foundation	Founded by 1001 Club members Major General Sir Francis de Guingand, a former head of Military Intelligence, and formerly headed by 1001 Club member Harry Oppenheimer. It is a South African big business lobby, and it includes corporations as De Beers, Anglogold,

	Angloplatinum, GFL Mining Services, Shell, Siemens, Sony, etc. Guingand became secretary and president of the foundation. In November 1969 the foundation gave a luncheon in honor of 1001 Club founder Anton Rupert. 1001 Club member Sidney Spiro was among the participants. The 2nd Lord Beaverbrook, another 1001 Club member, has also attended meetings.
Survival Anglia	1001 Club member Lord Buxton was CEO of the Anglia TV Group from 1958 to 1986. He was chairman of the nature documentary producer Survival Anglia from 1986 to 1992. Besides being Prince Philip's right hand man, he actively suppressed information about the WWF and 1001 Club that journalist Kevin Dowling wanted to make public. A cousin of his, Andrew Buxton, was a long time leading figure in Barclays Bank and created the high-level LOTIS discussions.
Wildlife Conservation Society	1001 Club members Mrs. Vincent Astor, Laurance Rockefeller, Joseph Cullman III, Sue Erpf Van de Bovenkamp are/were all trustees of WCS. Pilgrims Society member David T. Schiff is chairman of the WCS. Other important officers and trustees are Howard Phipps, Jr., John N. Irwin III (son of a Pilgrim), Murray Gell-Mann (JASON Group), Paul A. Gould (Pilgrims family), and George F. Baker III (Pilgrims and 1001 Club family).
WWF Worldwide	From Hong Kong to South-America, all the national heads of the WWF are members of the 1001 Club.
Zoological Societies of New York and London	Charities that work together with some of the local zoos, nature parks, and research centers.

Summary: educational networking and vacationing?

As Private Eye magazine asked: what is the real purpose of the 1001 Club? Private Eye suspected that the real motive of many businessmen joining the 1001 has a lot to do with them seeking new ways to expand their business operations, in this case by using the WWF and the 1001 Club as a platform to casually meet the leaders of third world countries who control a substantial amount of the planet's natural resources. [39]

That's the usual surreptitious "neo-colonialist" argument that any "liberal CIA" and "antifa" activist would be thrilled with, but this accusation is actually quite hard to substantiate. Sure, there have been more than a few 1001 Club members who represented great oil, mining, and shipping interests. In fact, looking at their numbers, it's clear that this has been an area of focus for recruitment for the the 1001 Club. At the same time barely any third world political leaders can be found among the membership, with Mobutu undoubtedly being biggest exception.

Looking at the ground-floor involvement of Bilderberg co-founder and Trilateral Commission founder David Rockefeller, as well as his eco-focused brother Laurance, it could well be that the focus on recruiting oil, mining, and shipping magnates was to instill a degree of environmental awareness into these individuals, and also to make it possible to knead them into one block for environmental lobbying. Not directly, of course, but in terms of putting up the funding for environmentalist groups. At the same time they may be inspired to work on more sustainable business practices. Royals and aristocrats would be a natural pick as well. Not just for their connections and money, but certainly for their general love of being out in nature, whether that involves hunting, sailing, or going on safaris. Educate them properly and they will be very important allies.

Bringing these men together on all kinds of luxury trips to all the most beautiful regions in the world, and explaining how they can make a difference, likely actually is the best way of carrying out such an agenda. It would also be exactly in-line with the purpose of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

Is there the usual networking agenda? Of course. That speaks for itself. Without having the ability to meet European royals, aristocracy, Rothschilds, Rockefellers, and peers in their field of business, what's the point of the 1001 Club? It's all about bringing influential people together, having a good time, and creating common goals through this process. You want to keep it light and fun. There's no need to bring some radical, "poor", "peasant" environmentalists on your trips. People that "don't belong" will only ruin the atmosphere.

To draw any more final conclusions though, it would be really helpful to have a full list of international trips organized by the 1001 Club, who was part of each trip, and what exactly was discussed. This, of course, also includes a list of locations and participants in the regular "Panda Balls" of the 1001 Club. Strangely, despite these such trips and meetings having been organized all across the world for dozens of years, they are among the best-kept secrets of the 20th and 21st centuries. Even within the world of globalist NGOs, that's quite the achievement.

APPENDICES

A: Wikipedia censorship

2009: If one looks up information on the 1001 Club, he or she will find that the group is listed on Wikipedia's WWF page (and from late 2005, after ISGP's first article, at en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1001_Club). This author created that section around 2008. However, any attempt to add additional information - no matter how basic and well-documented - has always been blocked by Wikipedia admins. A separate Wikipedia page on the 1001 Club, written in a very impartial style by this author, was also cleaned out after several months, even though this site was/is the only (and first) location on the net with photocopies of membership lists.

In fact, one very devoted Wikipedia admin used me linking directly to photocopies (read: photocopies!) of 1001 Club membership lists as a reason to ban ISGP in its entirety from Wikipedia at the time. Obviously, I wrote about that Wikipedia admin - since then banned - and about the curious ways people can go about determining what is a "credible" source and what not. Granted, ISGP has been a rather unique endeavor.

The Wikipedia page on the 1001 Club itself was not created by this author; that was done by an anonymous reader of ISGP several weeks after my initial 1001 Club article, similar to what happened with Le Cercle and the Pilgrims Society.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_1001:_A_Nature_Trust
Go
23 captures
19 Jan 2015 - 29 Jun 2023
FEB
JUN
29
JUL
2022
2023
2024
About this capture
Conspiracy theories [edit]
The 1001 Club has given rise to various "conspiracy theories" in books and internet forums, possibly promoted by the lack of publicly available membership lists and information about the 1001 Club's meetings. Ramutsindela et al. (2011) emphasize in this context, that "one of the biggest dangers in writing about the type of elite networks and initiatives is that readers may accuse the authors of creating, participating or contributing to conspiracy theories".[3]

2014-2023: Today Wikipedia's 1001 Club article is a perfectly written "balanced" version of official statements and what the WWF apparently sees as acceptable criticism. ISGP, which has done at least 80 percent of the modern work exposing the 1001, is still being banned. Clearly the WWF is keeping close watch on its Wikipedia page. The page even summarizes:

> *"The 1001 Club has given rise to various conspiracy theories in books and internet forums, possibly promoted by* ***the lack of publicly available membership lists...****"*[40]

Wait, what? Full, photocopy membership lists of the 1001 Club have been available for many years now - due to ISGP. And these membership lists reveal numerous questionable and even criminal elements - all of it very elitist - within the ranks of the 1001.

A funny detail here: the above line was cited from Wikipedia's 2014 article. It still has not been changed in any way in 2023, what probably is a good indication as to just how locked down the 1001 Club's Wikipedia page is.

"Unbiased" Wikipedia admins also continue to delete all references to the 2010 list made available by this site. They're just pretending it's not out there. Of course, it shouldn't surprise anyone that Wikipedia has concentrated a lot of power in a handful of admins and has heavy "liberal CIA" ties.

B: Land grabbing and covert operations?

*****

The following section was an integral part of the original 1001 Club article here. The reason that it has been moved to an appendix is because it distracts from a factual discussion of what the 1001 Club, and its elite membership, actually is about. It simply contains too many unknowns and wide circle discussions.

Furthermore, this section was inspired by the handful of individuals and publications who actually had mentioned the 1001 Club at that point, mainly in relation to supposed big business and "neo-colonial" activities of the World Wide Fund for Nature.

The Dutch lawyer J. Wilgers, for example, actually was contacted by the author in 2005, as this person was just about the only Dutch person at the time who ever publicly mentioned the 1001 Club. Wilgers did not have any 1001 Club membership lists, and in any case, essentially accused the WWF of having a "neo-colonial" agenda, in hindsight a typical "liberal CIA", antifa and "new left" narrative that fits all too well with today's bizarre white guilt agenda.

In other words, the motives of J. Wilgers have not exactly been trusted by this author for a long time. So wasn't his claim over the phone in 2005 that the Privy Council is the main ruling body of the British aristocracy. In fact, just reading the article, it can already be spotted that even back in 2005, the author was resisting overly simplistic claims of "neo-colonialism". Looking at the state of South Africa and some other post-colonial African countries, how there probably will not be any wildlife or forest left in the future without far more drastic First World intervention, and how these problems are spilling over into the West due to relentless

Third World immigration, this author would say we have been FAR too weak in this area.

This section still contains interesting quotes and facts though, so it is kept up. It's just not part anymore of the main discussion of the 1001 Club.

*****

Although no politician or journalist will burn his fingers on this topic, helping people of third world countries is actually quite problematic from a strictly geopolitical point of view. The reasons:

1. It may upset the balance of power;
2. there aren't enough natural resources to support 7 billion people with a high standard of living.

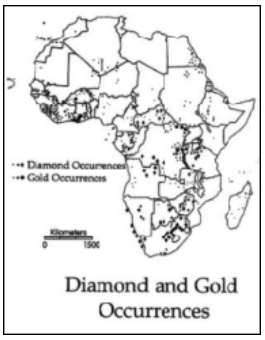
The economic power clique of the West seems to have realized this, judging from internal documents that leaked from the World Bank in recent years. These documents described the process through which the IMF and World Bank crush third world countries economically by extending their loans only after the leaders of the respective countries have accepted secret and very far-reaching policies of privatization and deregulation. [41] Then again, a very curious Greg Palast received essential help in exposing this affair from Joseph Stiglitz, one of the favorite bankers and economic experts of David Rockefeller and George Soros, two key persons behind today's "social justice" and "Africa aid" movement. So who really knows what is going on in these establishment circles. Everything that comes out of it is just so contradictory to the point that one begins to suspect intelligence operations. Apart from this peculiar leak from the IMF and World Bank, the eccentric but well-connected Belgian financial expert Jean-Pierre van Rossem may have said it best:

> *"The whole third world is indebted to the banks. And it really is the financial power clique that keeps these countries poor. Why does poverty continue? Because it has a purpose."* [42]

As discussed in great detail in ISGP's Pilgrims Society article, the bankers and industrialists of the Eastern Establishment have traditionally been very involved in suppressing worldwide socialist and nationalist movements (apart from communist ones) in order to retain access to natural resources as oil, gas and minerals. Some of these can be found back in the 1001 Club, such as Mobutu in the Congo and representatives of the Shah of Iran and Suharto of Indonesia.

Britain too, as various other European powers, has tried to find ways to remain an influence in the world. Some have even argued that British intelligence and the Foreign Office have tried to use the WWF (and 1001

Club) to pursue some of the country's geopolitical interests. The most important of these critics has been the Irish journalist Kevin Dowling, who in 1990 produced the documentary 'Ten Pence in the Panda', in which he documented the extreme ineffectiveness of the WWF's efforts to defend species as the panda, the elephant, and the black rhino. During the controversy in the weeks and months after the documentary, Dowling produced more damning evidence against the WWF. It turned out that the people living in the reserves were forced to live under inhumane conditions (and could be shot on sight), that wealthy customers could illegally hunt on rhinos and elephants, that leading nature conservatives were involved in the illegal trade in ivory, and that criminal special operations were launched from nature reserves to sustain South Africa's apartheid system. [43]



Diamond and Gold Occurrences

To be honest, having learned more and more over the years, including about rather shocking crime numbers of black people from all over the world and evidence of genetic IQ differences, on top of quickly depleting natural resources of every kind and the generally selfish and irresponsible behavior of Third World countries in general, and I have to say I can't call myself an opponent to these imperialist strategies anymore, as terrible as they might be.

Moving on, eventually the Dutch attorney J. Wilgers began looking into the work of Kevin Dowling and reached similar conclusions about British intelligence and its use of WWF-managed nature reserves in Africa. According to Wilgers, the IUCN and the WWF (and therefore also the 1001 Club) both were created to serve as fronts for British neo-colonial policies. In his own words:

> *"In 1948, the IUCN, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, was established. The most important person involved was Julian Huxley. This IUCN had a close working relationship with the British Colonial and Foreign Office. All his life Huxley had been working on projects related to the conservation of nature. In 1960, he made a trip through the British colonies that were about to become independent. He made sure that the British government was able to keep their hold on the nature reserves located in the countries of the Commonwealth, even today. Somehow he was able to convince the new African leaders that every person from Africa was a natural born poacher.*
>
> *"Great Britain has always been preoccupied with the capture of raw materials from the countries in the Commonwealth and the protection of the unlimited supply of it. It is noteworthy that the*

> *IUCN still has the affix, "for natural resources" [International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources]. I also point to the fact that the IUCN is an extension of the government offices and the public sector of the United Kingdom, because in the end, these are the real beneficiaries. A year after Huxley's trip, the WWF was established with the sole purpose of gathering funds for the IUCN. The IUCN went to the background at the moment the WWF came into existence...*
>
> *"Thirty years later, the WWF controls 10% of the world's surface. They control 40% of Tanzania. At the moment they are focused on South-America. This is something of the last 5 years [since 1994-1995]."*[44]

As I noted before, I'm not necessarily opposed to moderately imperial strategies. But this remains interesting material to discuss.

It's hardly a secret that a crucial aspect of the West's prosperity has to do with its reasonably inexpensive access to bulk materials as oil and precious metals around the world. If these supplies were to dry up, or become too expensive to import, the economy of the West will collapse totally and permanently. One person who understood that very well was Sir Julian Amery, who happens to have been an absolutely key behind-the-scenes establishment player in post-World War II Britain through private groups as Le Cercle, the Pilgrims Society, the Monday Club, White's, Other and more:

> *"The prosperity of our people rests really on the oil in the Persian Gulf, the rubber and tin of Malaya, and the gold, copper and precious metals of South- and Central Africa. As long as we have access to these; as long as we can realize the investments we have there; as long as we trade with this part of the world, we shall be prosperous. If the communists [or anyone else] were to take them over, we would lose the lot. Governments like Colonel Nasser's in Egypt are just as dangerous."*[45]

Julian Amery, who would become head of Le Cercle in the 1980s. Billy McLean, Prince Turki Al-Faisal and the King of Jordan would all become members of this international private intelligence group.

Amery made these remarks in late 1962, after Egypt had sent troops to Yemen in order to prevent domestic forces from bringing back the ousted Imam. The British had a crown colony in the south, Aden, but realized they were not a superpower anymore and could do little to defend their overseas interests.

Overtly that is, as Amery and his good friend David Stirling, founder of the SAS, soon approached Sir Alec Douglas Home, Foreign Secretary at the time, in the White's Club to discuss their plan of a covert war. The idea

these men came up with is that Stirling would be send to Yemen with a group of ex-SAS men and train the local royalist groups, who were supporters of the deposed Imam. Under the leadership of the SAS, they would then undermine the Egyptian forces.

Subsequently Stirling approached the Saudi House of Saud - deeply linked to the CIA and the superclass for many decades at this point - which agreed to fund the entire operation. Weapons were delivered by Adnan Khashoggi; the Saudi arms dealer's first major contract. Stirling also received support from the King of Jordan. The Mossad and former MI6 officers as George Kennedy Young and Billy McLean (another close friend of Amery) were also involved in the secret war.

The operation was a huge success and in August 1965 the Egyptians were so tied down that they were forced to sign a cease-fire with the Saudis, the main overt supporters of the Yemeni resistance, and begin their withdrawal.

Unfortunately for Stirling and Amery, the socialist-oriented Harold Wilson had recently entered office and began withdrawing British forces all over the world. Yemen would soon be taken over by communist-sponsored elements in society. To prevent this from happening in Saudi Arabia, which had been left virtually defenseless by the British withdrawal, Stirling and his business associates managed to sell an air force to Saudi Arabia, maintained by SAS mercenaries. The deal would bring many other business opportunities in the future.[46]

Although private interests, especially banks, always had a great deal of influence on the British government (or on any government), the events in Yemen are considered the start of not only the privatization of British foreign policy, but also of covert warfare. The result was not unlike a diluted version of the historic British East-India Company or Cecil Rhodes' British South Africa Company.

And herein lies the problem: even though someone like Stirling was quite brilliant in the way he operated, his social group consisted of a combination of robber barons, imperialists and fascists. Examples are John Aspinall, Lord Lucan, Sir James Goldsmith, Tiny Rowland, the Cecil family and Lord Julian Amery. Especially the last four had many connections to the leading aristocracy (they were part of it), the business community and international intelligence. They became involved in funding and training rebel groups across Africa; officially to counter the Soviet threat, unofficially to retain control over the minerals in that area. In itself not that much of problem maybe, but human rights have traditionally not been a point of consideration for these people. In fact, they were happy to support dictators as Franco, Pinochet, Mobutu and Ian Smith. Rowland, together with Adnan Khashoggi, did a lot of

business with Gaddafi. [47] These two picked up where "rogue" CIA agent Edwin Wilson left off 10 years earlier.

Men as the 7th Marquess of Salisbury (Cecil) and Julian Amery, both leading members of the international private intelligence group Le Cercle, also were strong supporters of the apartheid governments in Africa. [48] The particularly damning accusation here is that when it became obvious in the 1980s that the apartheid system was breaking down, elite British fascists set up private SAS operations in southern Africa to counter this movement, largely in the same manner as the operation in Yemen about 25 years earlier. Retired SAS officers operated through front companies. One of those was KAS Enterprises, a private security firm first headed by David Stirling, and when he died in 1990, by Sir James Goldsmith. Officially, KAS was hired to protect elephants and rhinos from poachers in southern Africa. They were authorized to use deadly force. However, soon people began to notice that a disproportionally large amount of the people killed were ANC activists, many of them part of the armed resistance. Even though reportedly 1.5 million people ended up dead, the operation of bringing a halt to majority rule was unsuccessful.

Attention was now shifted to South Africa alone and an attempt was made to destabilize the country to such an extent that the military of the apartheid government could step in and declare martial law. The idea was to set up the ANC against the Zulu-dominated Inkatha Freedom Party, respectively the largest and second largest anti-apartheid movements in South Africa. The tactic was to train black units, like the Anti-Cattle Thieves Brigade and the Crowbar Unit, and to have them commit terrorist actions in the black townships. This was to lead to a civil war followed by a military crackdown. The operation killed several tens of thousands of people, but accomplished nothing; in 1994 the apartheid system was history.

Interestingly, a South African report about Operation Lock, as the project was called, was suppressed by the Mandela government, as it was considered "too explosive". Press releases did however indicate that the SAS, in part through KAS, was the origin of the mysterious "third force", blamed for the campaign of terrorism and assassinations. [49] The mastermind of this "third force" from South Africa was General Christoffel van der Westhuizen, South Africa's military intelligence chief whom liaisoned with the ultraright American Security Council.

As for KAS, it had been hired by "wealthy conservatives", although besides Prince Bernhard, names do not seem to have been released. It is also not known how much these men knew, or wanted to know, about the secondary operations of KAS. Kevin Dowling:

"I discovered that in the so-called wildlife parks a system of total repression existed. People don't have any rights, their traditional way of income is forbidden. They can't even step on a flower without running the risk of being murdered. At the same time these so-called wildlife parks turned out to function as staging grounds and training camps for all kinds of mercenaries. South-Africa stationed its secret troops there which had to sow death and destruction in the townships of South-Africa and the frontline states, while also the terrorists of Renamo and Unita liked to hide out there. ...

"Because I had so many contacts in Africa by that time, I was being overwhelmed with information about Project Lock. I discovered that very heavy guys were involved in the operation. The military branch of the operation was under the command of Colonel Ian Crooke, the second man of the special forces in England, the SAS. ... Furthermore, in the Lock network I found the name of Gordon Shepard. That is a kind of dirty tricks [specialist of MI6 who used to work in Northern Ireland] ... There were people of Kroll Associates, a kind of private intelligence service of Wall Street. In short, it was a real heavy group, an old-boy network in which the WWF, the SAS, MI5 and MI6 plus some CIA guys and private intelligence services brotherly came together. The civilian side of the operation was headed by John Hanks, Prince Bernhard's right-hand man in Africa." [50]

J. Wilgers, who was inspired by the work of Kevin Dowling, did his own research and reached similar conclusions:

"During that time these people trained a number of elite black units in the wildlife parks [of the Peace Parks Foundation and the WWF]... I have seen that these projects were completely financed by the World Wide Fund for Nature. Of course a certain Prince [Bernhard] has been involved in that, who has walked around there with a suitcase full of money, but the question remains how much this man knew about the projects...

"It is known that in the past SAS units of the British army have been flown into South-Africa and were stationed on territory controlled by the WWF with the purpose of conducting military operations... Military units have been trained in these kinds of parks and were later brought in connection with murders in the South-African townships. In the Zambezi-Valley, members of the military wing of the ANC have been shot at from WWF helicopters. The Zambesi-Valley was the primary entrance into South-Africa. Under the cover of fighting poachers ANC members have been executed without any form of trial. I call that an undeclared war or genocide...

"There are 2 types of parks: nature parks and strategic parks. The official purpose of the nature parks is the protection of nature. Often, these parks contain important minerals like diamond or uranium. Locals are encouraged to leave or simply chased away. Type 2 are the strategic parks. If you look carefully you'll find that these parks are either located on certain ridges useful for military observation, or they are border transcending parks like for example those in South-Africa and Mozambique... It is remarkable that corridors have been projected in such a way that they cleverly combine the preservation of nature with the gaining of a military advantage."[51]

WWF map from a 2001. New parks have been created in the mean time. Ever noticed on Google Maps the ever growing reserves in third world countries around the equator? It appears these are the result of low-profile "debt-for-nature" schemes invented by the WWF. It appears to be a variation of Edmund de Rothschild's "conservation banking" idea of the 1980s, backed by fellow 1001 Club members David Rockefeller and Maurice Strong.

Wilgers was persecuted by the WWF for making public statements that the World Wide Fund for Nature is a criminal enterprise. Unfortunately for the WWF, they lost their case. They never had to admit that Wilgers was correct in his accusations; the court only ruled that Wilgers wasn't *"knowingly speaking untruths"* - and therefore was innocent. [52]

Years later, looking for 1001 Club membership lists, I called Wilgers. He stated that the 1001 Club is directed by the Privy Council and MI6. Not

that I put too much weight these days on Britain's ancient Privy Council system, but is a fact nevertheless that tons of deep insiders to the British establishment have been appointed members of the Privy Council. Le Cercle would be one good example of that. All British chairmen of Le Cercle were deeply involved with British and foreign intelligence, and the last three were members of the Privy Council. I'll leave it at the statement that the 1001 Club is a vehicle of the liberal establishment with many members most likely available to British intelligence for private sector intelligence operations.

Going back to the nature reserves for a moment, it may be possible that these so called "strategic parks" are not limited to Southern Africa. For instance, if one takes a look at Pakistan, the "ally" of the United States in the War on Terror (and significantly represented in the 1001 Club, in part through the Bhutto family), you'll see five major national parks in the north of the country.

Three major parks bordering the surrounding countries. More detailed geographical info can be found at the websites cited. Although the picture seems to indicate that two of the parks are located some distance from the border, in reality they extend right to it.

One is located at the border with India, another at the border with China, and yet another one at the border with northern Afghanistan. The management of these parks works closely with the IUCN and the WWF. The Aga Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP) of the Aga Khan family of the 1001 Club is another partner in many of the same projects in this area. It's hard to say if these parks are used for some type of military operations, but they certainly are conveniently located. In addition, the Aga Khans have been accused by Russian GRU/Far West elements of involvement in the MI6 opium/heroin trade out of Afghanistan. Coincidences keep stacking up.

Notes

1. *) August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**): *"The '1001' list was prepared by Charles de Haes ... from Bernhard's extensive business contacts. A Belgian by birth and a lawyer by profession, de Haes is seconded from the South African headquarters of Dr. Anton Rupert, the Rothmans tobacco baron and member of the all-powerful Afrikaaner secret society, the Broederbond. ... Private Eye has obtained a copy of the highly confidential list of the members of*

the '1001 Club' [who] all purchased life membership of this Nature Trust, as it is called, at $10,000...".

*) May 1993, Washington Monthly, 'Book Review: 'At the Hand of Man: Peril and Hope for Africa's Wildlife" (a book of Raymond Bonner): *"WWF's "1001 Club," a fundraising gimmick conceived by South African tobacco businessman and WWF boardmember Anton Rupert, is made up of 1,000 individuals who have given $10,000 to the WWF, the 1001st being Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, a former WWF president."*

2. Jan. 19, 2006, Agence France Presse -- English, 'South African tycoon Anton Rupert dies at 89': *"Anton Rupert ... was one of the founder members of the World Wildlife Fund along with the late Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands who was his close friend."*
3. *) August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**): *"Rupert is also a member of the eight-man executive council of the board of trustees which runs the WWF International"*.

   *) May 1993, Washington Monthly, 'Book Review: 'At the Hand of Man: Peril and Hope for Africa's Wildlife" (a book of Raymond Bonner): *"WWF's "South African tobacco businessman and WWF boardmember Anton Rupert..."*
4. wwf.panda.org/discover/about_wwf /how_were_run/presidents/ (Accessed: July 1, 2023; historic presidents).
5. *) August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**).

   *) May 1993, Washington Monthly, 'Book Review: 'At the Hand of Man: Peril and Hope for Africa's Wildlife" (a book of Raymond Bonner).
6. *) August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**).
7. Dec. 7, 2004, Nederland 3 / VPRO documentary, Andere Tijden, 'Prins Bernhard', 4:00 , Prince Bernhard's advantages for having been picked as Bilderberg chair are mentioned by John Pomian, Retinger's former secretary (the Bilderberg interview was first broadcasted on January 6, 2004).
8. *) January 8, 1991, The Independent, 'Prince paid thousands into wildlife sting': *"Mr de Haes joined WWF as personal assistant to Prince Bernhard while the prince was International President. For the first three years, Mr de Haes's salary was paid by his former employer, the South African businessman Anton Rupert, a trustee of WWF International and president of the South African Nature Foundation."*
9. *) See the May 1973 "confidential" progress report for setting up the 1001 Club (download here). Provided to ISGP by Irish journalist Kevin Downling in September 2008, 6 months before he passed away.

   *) August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**): *"The '1001'*

list was prepared by Charles de Haes ... from Bernhard's extensive business contacts."

10. May 1973 "confidential" progress report for setting up the 1001 Club (**PDF**): *"[The] Duke of Edinburgh [Prince Philip] ... held a reception in November 1972 for United Kingdom founder members of 'The 1001'. Similarly, His Royal Highness The Prince of Span ... is this month holding a reception for Spanish founder members."*.
11. Dec. 15, 1959, The Times, 'Carreras, Limited ...'; Aug. 3, 1972, The Times, 'Carreras Limited: An announcement to the shareholders'.
12. 2010 1001 Club membership list (**PDF**): *"Mr. David Rockefeller | USA | 1971. Mr. Godfrey A. Rockefeller | USA | 1973. ... Dr. Peter Wallenberg | Sweden | 1971. ... H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh [Prince Philip] | United Kingdom | 1972. ... Baroness Nadine de Rothschild [wife of the deceased French Baron Edmond de Rothschild] | France | 1972."*.
13. Ibid.
14. bilderbergmeetings.org/background/steering-committee/former-steering-committee-members (accessed: July 2, 2023): *"Rothschild, Edmond de (FRA)"*.
15. *) August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**).
16. August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**).
17. buttonboss.com/nl/ bedrijf/index.html (accessed: Nov. 18, 2004).
18. This author wasn't smart enough yet in 2005 to make screenshots of emails available.
19. Ibid.
20. April 11, 1978, The Times, Court Circular, page 18: *"The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the British National Appeal of the World Wildlife Fund, gave a Reception this evening at Windsor Castle for Members of the 1001 Club."*
21. See the May 1973 "confidential" progress report for setting up the 1001 Club (download here). Provided to ISGP by Irish journalist Kevin Downling in September 2008, 6 months before he passed away.
22. Ibid.
23. Ibid.
24. Friday, October 28, 1977, The Fremont Argus, 'Dutch prince loves nature': *"KATMANDU, Nepal (UPI) - Prince Bernard of the Netherlands arrived here yesterday at the head of a 30- member group of naturalists. The members of the "1001 Club," a group of nature lovers, will be in this mountain kingdom for five days. Bernard, consort of the Dutch queen, was met on arrival by Prince Gyanendra, brother of Nepal's King Birendra. Among those accompanying the prince on the trip are Francis Kellogg, president of the American Wildlife Fund, and Mt. Everest conquerer Tenzing Norkay. The group plans to visit Everest National Park, highest in the*

world, and the Chitwan National Park, which contains rare one-horned Asian rhine and tigers."

25. Nov. 3, 1966, New York Times, 'Rescue Committee Names Executive': *"The election of William J. Casey as chairman of the executive committee of the International Rescue Committee was announced yesterday by [chairman] Leo Cherne... He succeeds Francis L. Kellogg, who has become [IRC] vice president..."*.
26. April 15, 2006, New York Times, 'Francis L. Kellogg, 89, Diplomat and Prominent Socialite, Is Dead': *"Graduated from ... Princeton ... assigned to the Office of Strategic Services. ... President and chief executive of National Department Stores and the International Mining Corporation. ... Mr. Kellogg, who retained the title ambassador that he had acquired during his service with Mr. Rogers and Mr. Kissinger as special assistant for refugee and migration affairs, held posts in a number of organizations dedicated to aiding refugees, including the International Rescue Committee. ... He was also president of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy and of the World Wildlife Fund. In a resume he put together himself, he listed, almost as an afterthought, "For a number of years, simultaneously with his other activities, Kellogg was on special assignment with the Central Intelligence Agency." Both Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Henckels said they knew nothing about that service."*
27. This author wasn't smart enough yet in 2005 to make screenshots of emails available.
28. This author wasn't smart enough yet in 2005 to make screenshots of emails available.
29. Dec. 15, 1959, The Times, 'Carreras, Limited ...'
30. Aug. 3, 1972, The Times, 'Carreras Limited: An announcement to the shareholders'.
31. *) 2004, Prince Berhard, Pieter Broertjes and Jan Tromp, 'De prins spreekt', p. 16. Purposely published post-mortem.

    *) 2011, Marc van der Linden, 'De Vrouwen van Prins Bernhard': *"Volgens de prins leert hij de dochter van zijn goede vriend Jean Paul Grinda, die hij kent via de familie De Rothschild, kennen als zij ongeneeslijk ziek lijkt te zijn. In Nederland kan zij wel behandeld worden en tijdens haar verblijf [...] ...internetbedrijf enkele jaren geleden voor tientallen miljoenen en haar halfbroer Cyril werkt als investment bankier in Parijs. De familie Grinda heeft een bijzonder groot netwerk. Zo is men dik bevriend met bankiersgeslacht De Rothschild en Brigitte Bardot is een vriendin van de familie. Met Helene had de prins vele jaren in het diepste geheim een verhouding en in 1967 ... krijgt ze een kind van hem. Als [Helene] begin jaren zeventig verliefd wordt op de knappe Stanislas baron Lejeune en zij samen met hem steeds vaker in de media verschijnt, moet hij zich toch zorgen zijn gaan maken. Helene maakt er namelijk bepaald*

geen geheim van dat de Nederlandse prins de vader is van haar dochter Alexia. Helene wil bovendien dat zijj en Alexia er een koninklijke levensstijl op na kunnen houden..."

32. Just one example of the missing Rothschild tie: Dec. 2004, The Telegraph, 'Prince reveals two illegitimate daughters' (fails to mention the Rothschild tie): *"Prince Bernhard, who died two weeks ago, shocked Holland yesterday by revealing in interviews published posthumously that he had fathered two illegitimate daughters. ... The Dutch national daily De Volkskrant published 29 pages of secret interviews [unavailable anno 2023]. His second daughter is Alexia Grinda-Lejeune, 37, whose mother was the 1960s French pin-up Helene Grinda. His wife "accepted" his affairs and became a loving "granny" to his illegitimate daughters."*
33. May 9, 1975, San Antonio Express, p. 130, 'The Prince's Mistress - paid for by Lockheed's $1 million bribes; Star Exclusive: First photograph of the girl who could bring down a royal throne': *"Her name is Helene Grinda... She is the mistress of Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands... A Star investigation this week revealed these additional, startling allegations. Prince Bernhard fathered a girl nine years ago; prince housed his mistress in lavish style and paid regularly for the care of their daughter, carrying on their affair in friend's homes to avoid being together at the apartment. They continued to meet in foreign countries and in the south of France even after [she] married and had a son with Baron Stanislav [Lejeune]... Dutch officials also want to interview attorneys who allegedly blew the whistle on the prince's stable of international mistresses."*
34. *) 1957, Stanford Research Institute, 'Report of Operations': *"Board of Directors: Mr. S. D. Bechtel ... John A. McCone [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay] ..."*

    *) 1960, Public Power, Volume 18, p. 11: *"Mr. McCone became chairman of AEC in 1958 after a career in shipbuilding and cargo ship operation in California. An engineer, Mr. McCone is a director of Stanford Research Institute, a trustee of the California Institute of Technology [Caltech], and a regent of Loyola University in Los Angeles."*

    *) 1967, Senate Select Committee on Small Business, 'Regional export expansion', p. 455: *"SRI Board Committee: Stephen D. Bechtel [Bohemian Grove] ... Paul L. Davies [Bohemian Grove], Senior Partner, Lehman Brothers ... Edgar F. Kaiser [Bohemian Grove], President, Kaiser Industries Corporation; David Packard [chair Hewlett Packard; Bohemian Grove camp Silverado Squatters] ... Edmund W. Littlefield [Bohemian Grove]..."*

    *) 1972, issue 12, journal of the Stanford Research Institute/SRI International, pp. 43-46: *"SRI INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE: Charles A. Anderson, President, Stanford Research Institute; Stephen D. Bechtel [Bohemian Grove; 1001 Club], Senior Director, Bechtel*

Corporation; S. Clark Beise, President (Retired), Bank of America, N.T. & S.A.; Edward W. Carter, President, Broadway-Hale Stores, Inc.; Paul L. Davies [Jr.; Bohemian Grove camp Peidmont; brother-in-law of Stephen Bechtel Jr. and uncle of Riley Bechtel.], Senior Partner, Lehman Brothers; Gwin Follis, Past Chairman Standard Oil Company of California; Weldon B. Gibson [Bohemian Grove camp Rough 'n Ready], Executive Vice President and President, SRI International, Stanford Research Institute; Fred L. Hartley [Bohemian Grove; Rockwell; Unocal], President Union Oil Company of California; Edgar F. Kaiser [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay], Chairman of the Board Kaiser Industries Corporation; E. W. Littlefield [Bechtel; Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay; Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences], Chairman of the Board Utah Construction & Mining Co.; D.J. Russell, Chairman Southern Pacific Company; Gardiner Symonds [Bohemian Grove], Chairman of the Board Tenneco Inc. ... SRI INTERNATIONAL ADVISERS: Kamel Abdul Rahman, Chairman The Consolidated Contractors Co. S.A.L. (Lebanon) [founder CCC with the Khoury brothers, all Palestinians living in exile in Lebanon (came to know and work with Arafat, Mahmoud Abbas, Rafik Hariri, Nursultan Nazarbayev, etc.); subcontractor of Bechtel since the early 1960s for pipelines, oil fields and residential buildings in Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia (partnered with Prince Talal bin Abdul-Aziz, a brother of the Saudi king and father of billionaire investor Prince Alwaleed bin Talal), Iraq (Iraq Petroleum Company; build the Abu Graib prison later used by Saddam) and Iran (Anglo-American Oil Company)]; Giovanni Agnelli [1001 Club; Bilderberg steering committee], President FIAT, S.p.A (Italy); Ignacio Herrero Garralda, Marquis de Aledo, Presidente Union Explosivos Rio Tinto, S.A. (Spain) [1913-1999; director since 1931, president 1961-1995, honorary chair since 1995 of the family bank Banco Herrero; director Unión Espanola de Explosivos][1913-1999; director since 1931, president 1961-1995, honorary chair since 1995 of the family bank Banco Herrero; director Unión Espanola de Explosivos]; Paulo Ayres Filho, President Instituto Pinheiros, Produtos Terapeuticos, S.A. (Brazil) [1977, Jan Knippers Black, 'United States Penetration of Brazil', pp. 82-85: "The Institute of Research and Social Studies (Instituto de Pesquisas e Estudos Sociais--IPES) was formally established in 1961, largely through the efforts of Paulo Ayres Filho and Gilbert Huber, Jr. Ayers ... had been strongly influenced in the early 1950s by the Foundation for Economic Education in Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, which had proselytized for limited government and free enterprise. ... Ayres, who (according to a sympathetic account in Fortune magazine) tended to apply the term "Communism" to a broad spectrum of political thought: ... student groups, labor unions... The sources and extent of funding for IPES remain something of a mystery. .... Rojas maintained that of the 398 firms in Rio and Sao Paulo listed by IPES as contributors, 297 were actually "North American firms with Brazilian names." ... Niles Bond confirmed to this author that many of the IPES businessmen were associated with U.S. firms. ... IPES, like IBAD,had hired a network of retired military officers to exert influence on those on active duty... "; March 2, 2014, Operamundi (Brazil), 'Elite econômica que deu golpe no Brasil tinha braços internacionais, diz historiadora' ('Coup of Brazil's economic elite has had international assistance, says historian'): " ... the Instituto de Pesquisas e Estudos Sociais [IPES; Institute of Research and Social Studies], an organization founded with the goal of defending "free enterprise" and the "market economy", but in practice worked as a meeting place for conservative academics, entrepreneurs and military officers bent on destabilizing the government of Joao

Goulart (1961-1964). ... Paul Ayres Filho, a staunch anticommunist and a founder of IPES. ... "Important characters of the Latin American business community were somehow involved with Americans," says Martina. ... [There exist] correspondences of a "quite personal nature, and even intimate", between Ayres Filho and David Rockefeller... In 1963 , a New York-based event [brought] together 67 businessmen from 11 countries of the continent . On occasion , five Brazilian executives - almost all of the important leaders of IPES - were able to establish contact with the upper echelons of U.S. politics and the economy. Paul Ayres Filho was one of them. Not by coincidence, one of the favorite themes of the Americans at the meeting was a discussion of the Alianca para o Progresso. ... David [Rockefeller] and his brother Nelson ... were two of the biggest enthusiasts of the Alianca para o Progresso, ... an anticommunist program for regional integration carried out by the U.S. at the height of the Cold War to fight against what its proponents termed the "Cubanization" of the continent." ... April 4, 2014, Controversia (Brazil), 'Ditadura & Grandes Empresários: outro caso emblemático': "The involvement of major chemical, pharmaceutical and plastic industries supporting the coup of April 1964 is now abundantly proved. The excellent documentary "Cidadao Boilesen", released in 2009 and directed by filmmaker Chaim Litewski shows the structuring and financing of Sao Paulo businessmen and bankers of OBAN (Operacao Bandeirantes), an investigative and torture center set up by the Brazilian Army in 1969 to combat leftist organizations... The OBAN signified repressive power controlled and funded directly by the owners of capital ... and executed by uniformed agents of the State [and] CIA... Military and paramilitary groups, sadistically, used to accompany torture sessions in OBAN. ... [1001 Club]; Adnan M. Khashoggi, President, Triad Corporation (Saudi Arabia); S. L. Kirloskar, Chairman, Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited (India) [1001 Club]; G. S. J. Kuschke, Managing Director, Industrial Development Corporation of South America Limited; Ahmad Ladjevardi, President, Behshahr Industrial Group (Iran); Baron Lambert, Chairman Banque Lambert (Belgium); Edmond Lanier, President, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (France); Luis G. Legorreta, Presidente de honor, Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A.; F. J. Leu, President, Hualon-Teijin Corporation (Republic of China); Lien Ying Chow, Vice Chairman and Managing Director, Overseas Union Bank, Limited (Singapore); Juan Llado Sanchez-Blanco, Consejero-Delegado Banco Urquijo (Spain) J. H. Loudon, Chairman of the Board Royal Dutch Petroleum Company (Netherlands and England) [1001 Club]; Ali Mabrouk, Owner and Chairman Societe Industrielle de Peches et de Conserves Alimentaires (Tunesia); Jayant M. Madhvani, Director, Muljibhai Madhvani & Co., Ltd. (Uganda); W. D. McPherson, Chairman of Directors McPhersons Limited (Australia); Gabriel A. Mejia, Gerente General Cementos de Honduras, S.A.; Jorge Mejia S., President Banco de Bogota (Colombia) Eugenio Mendoza, President C. A. Venezolana de Cementos (Venezuela) Maersk Mc-Kinney Moller, Chairman of the Chairman of the Board A. P. Mcller (Denmark) Ernst Wolf Mommsen, Chairman Saarbergwerke AG (Germany); Roberto Motta, Senior Partner Roberto Motta, , S.A. (Republic of Panama); Sukum Navapan, President, The Thai Military Bank, Ltd. (Thailand) [1001 Club]; Hisham M. Nazer, President Central Planning Organization (Saudi Arabia) Max Nokin, Governor Societe Generale de Belgique (Belgium); Semei Nyanzi, Chairman Uganda Development Corporation Limited; Tsunao Okumura, Chairman of the Board, The Nomura Industries Group (Japan); Suliman Saleh Olayan, Chairman, Olayan Group of Companies (Saudi Arabia); H. F. Oppenheimer, Chairman, Anglo American Crporation of South Africa, Limited [1001 Club]; Mogens Pagh, Chairman and Managing Director, The East Asiatic Company, Ltd. (Denmark); Frederik J. Philips, President N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken (Netherlands); M. A. Rangoonwala, Chairman, Burma Oil Mills Limited (Pakistan); Jorge Ross O., President, Compania de Refineria de Azacar de Vina del Mar (Chile); Shuei Sakihama, Chairman of the Board and President, Bank of the Ryukyus (Okinawa); Sir Frederic Seebohm, Chairman, Barclays Bank D.C.O. (England); Mohamed A. Selim, Chairman and Managing Director, The General Petroleum Co. S.A.E. (United Arab Republic); S. H. Shammas, Managing Partner Contracting and Trading Company (Lebanon) Torcuato A. Sozio, Director Siam Di Telia Ltda. (Argentina) Washington SyCip, Managing Partner SyCip, Gorres, Velayo &

Co. (Philippines); Sir Colin Syme, Chairman Tubemakers of Australia Ltd. Julius Tahija, Chairman of Managing Board P. T. Caltex Pacific Indonesia [1001 Club]; J. R. D. Tata, Chairman Tata Industries Private Limited (India); A. G. Tsatsos, Chairman of the Board and Managing Director General Cement Company, S.A. (Greece); W. O. Twaits, Chairman Imperial Oil Limited (Canada); Gustavo J. Vollmer, President Central El Palmar, S.A. (Venezuela); Sven Vug, President Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse (Norway); Roberto T. Villanueva, President, Trans-Philippines Investment Corporation; Marcus Wallenberg [1001 Club], Chairman of the Board Stockholms Enskilda Bank (Sweden); Hans A. Wuttke, Managing Partner M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. (Germany) SRI INTERNATIONAL, NO. ... [p. 45, small print:] There is no greater need in the developing countries than that of skilled, competent managers. Multinational concerns can do much to help fill this need. They can meet their social obligations and serve their own short- and long-run interests by carefully coordinated programs of assistance to management training centers."

*) 1984, SRI Internatinal, 'Report of Operations', pp. 30-31: *"SRI INTERNATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ... H. J. Haynes [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay; chair Chevron; director Boeing], Chairman of the Board, SRI ... Roy A. Anderson [CEO Lockheed] ... Samuel H. Armacost [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay] ... B. F. Biaggini [Bohemian Grove] ... A. W. Clausen [Bohemian Grove camp Hill Billies] ... Myron Du Bain [Bohemian Grove camp Midway], President, Amfac; Philip Hawley [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay], Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Carter Hawley Hale Stores, Inc. ... Edgar F. Kaiser, Jr. [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay] ... E. W. Littlefield [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay, Edgehill and Rattlers; Bechtel; GE; Chrysler; HP] ... Frederick W. Mielke, Jr. [Bohemian Grove camp Toyland; chair PG&E] ... William J. Perry, Jr. [known speech at the Bohemian Grove in 1997] ... Carl E. Reichardt [Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay; chair Wells Fargo; vice chair Ford; director PG&E] ... Directors Emeriti: S. D. Bechtel ... Edward W. Carter Bohemian Grove camp Owl's Nest]..."*

*) September 2005, 'Caltech Catalog', section six, Trustees, Administration, Faculty, p. 507: *"Senior Trustees (with date of first election and date of election as Senior Trustee) ... Bobby R. Inman (1989, 2003) ... Life Trustees (with date of first election and date of election as Life Trustee): Robert Anderson (1975, 2002), Chairman Emeritus Rockwell International Corporation; Robert O. Anderson (1967, 1989), Chairman and CEO (Retired) Atlantic Richfield Company; Stephen D. Bechtel, Jr. (1967, 1997), Chairman Emeritus and Director Bechtel Group, Inc. ... William R. Gould (1978, 2001), Chairman Emeritus Southern California Edison Co.; Philip M. Hawley (1975, 1997), President P. M. Hawley, Inc.; Robert S. McNamara (1969, 1988) ... Ruben F. Mettler (1969, 1995), Chairman Emeritus Retired Chairman and CEO TRW Inc.; Simon Ramo (1964, 1985) Co-Founder & Director Emeritus TRW Inc. ... Robert J. Schultz (1991, 2002), Vice Chairman (Retired) General Motors Corporation ... Charles H. Townes (1979, 1987) [co-founder JASON Group; MITRE; RAND]"*

*) A few additional names: 1992-1993, 'Caltech Catalog', section six, Trustees, Administration, Faculty, pp. 331-334: *"Trustees (with date offirst election) ... Thomas H. Cruikshank (1991), Chairman and CEO*

Halliburton Company ... Frank G. Wells (1989), President and COO The Walt Disney Company; Albert D. Wheelon (1987), Chairman and CEO (Retired) Hughes Aircraft Company. ... Life Trustees: ... LewR. Wasserman (1971,1987) Chairman and CEO MCA Inc. ... Jet Propulsion Laboratory Committee [JPL Oversight Committee]- ... B.R. Inman..."

35. 1996, Cary Reich, 'The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer, 1908-1958', p. 559.
36. March 10, 2007, NRC, 'Financier van dierenpartij betrokken bij dierproeven'. See ISGP's Pim Fortuyn article for details.
37. Maart 28, 2007, Elsevier, 'De juridische terreur van Wakker Dier'. See ISGP's Pim Fortuyn article for details.
38. Maart 28, 2007, Elsevier, 'De juridische terreur van Wakker Dier'. See ISGP's Pim Fortuyn article for details.
39. August 1, 1980, Private Eye, #486, 'Lowlife Fund' (**PDF**).
40. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_1001:_A_Nature_Trust (accessed: Aug. 16, 2015): *"The 1001 Club has given rise to various conspiracy theories in books and internet forums, possibly promoted by the lack of publicly available membership lists and information about the 1001 Club's meetings. Ramutsindela et al. (2011) emphasize in this context, that "one of the biggest dangers in writing about the type of elite networks and initiatives is that readers may accuse the authors of creating, participating or contributing to conspiracy theories".[3]*
41. 2004 (expanded election edition), Greg Palast, 'The best democracy money can buy', chapter 4.
42. Van Rossem in the Dutch documentary 'Het Grote Complot - Part 3' ('The Big Plot - Part 3'), broadcasted on January 24, 2004.
43. November 5, 1997, De Groene Amsterdammer (small weekly magazine), 'The World Nature Army', includes an interview with Kevin Dowling.
    groene.nl/1997/45/rz_wnf.html
44. September 24, 1999, Kleintje Muurkrant, 'Advocaat levert felle kritiek op Wereld Natuurfonds' (Dutch - partial translation used for the article)
    stelling.nl/kleintje/336/Wilgers.htm
45. 1999, Adam Curtis, 'The Mayfair Set' (broadcasted on BBC2). Excerpt: *"David Stirling was a close friend of Julian Amery's and together they were determined to find a way to stop Nasser... Stirling and Amery had diner with the foreign secretary, Alec Douglas Hume, at the White's Club in St. James's. They proposed a plan: a group of SAS men would mount an operation to fight the Egyptians, but they would do it privately."*
46. Ibid. This documentary does not discuss the role of George Kennedy Young, Billy McLean and the Mossad.
    May 1990, Issue 19, Lobster, 'The final testimony of George Kennedy Young - Introduction' (written by Young himself): *"However Nasser*

did get his uppance. Young had already left MI6 for merchant banking when Mossad approached him to find an Englishman acceptable to the Saudis to run a guerrilla war against the left-wing Yemeni regime and its Egyptian backers. 'I can find you a Scotsman', replied Young, and over a lunch in the City introduced Colonel Neil ('Billy') Maclean to Brigadier Dan Hiram, the Israeli Defence Attache. The Israelis promised to supply weapons, funds and instructors who could pass themselves off as Arabs, and the Saudis eagerly grasped the idea. Maclean's irregulars restored the Imam's rule and Nasser pulled out his troops whose morale had been badly shaken by the Yemeni practice of sending back captured troops with their lips cut cut off in a ghastly grin."

47. A few examples to make the point that the group Stirling hung out with were robber barons, imperialist and fascists:

*) 1999, Adam Curtis, 'The Mayfair Set': *"In 1962, John Aspinall opened his own gambling club, the Clermont Club in Mayfair. Stirling was one of its members... [Other members] included James Goldsmith, a playboy and ferocious gambler who is to become a close friend of Stirling's; the tycoon Tiny Rowland, who Stirling already knew from his time in Africa; Lord Lucan, the descendant of the man who led the charge of the Light Brigade; and Jim Slater, the takeover tycoon and asset stripper who ran the notorious Slater Walker. What united all these men was a belief in decisive reckless action. It was this, they believed, had made Britain great; not moderate post-war governments."*

*) January 9, 2005, The Observer, 'Desperate Lucan dreamt of fascist coup': *"when he [Lucan] left Hatchards, the book under his arm was a Thirties translation of Hitler's political testament, Mein Kampf ... The Countess of Lucan confirmed this weekend that Lucan was an extremist in his politics: 'He did have very right-wing views, some might describe them as fascist. I didn't know he was indulging in extremist reading matter in 1972, although I knew he listened to recordings of Hitler's speeches at Nuremburg Rallies... he [Lucan] and his associates, who included casino owner and party host John Aspinall, and the tycoon Sir James Goldsmith, were increasingly convinced Britain had fallen victim to a socialist conspiracy. Daily Express journalist Charles Benson, one of Lucan's friends, said: 'He was very right wing and never watered it down in front of liberals. He would talk about hanging and flogging and niggers to get a reaction.' One biographer, Patrick Marnham, said: 'Seen from the Clermont Club [Lucan's favourite gambling haunt], the country was starting to resemble the less stable years of the Weimar Republic. Sir James Goldsmith began to develop his theory of "the Communist infiltration of the Western media". Over the smoked salmon and lamb cutlets, the talk turned to the pros and cons of a British*

military coup... His marriage had collapsed, gambling debts were crushing him and he had become convinced Britain was going to the dogs. In his growing desperation, he had convinced himself that his wife was unfit to bring up his three children and had spent the previous year trying to get her committed to mental institutions. In fact, the 7th Earl of Lucan, who disappeared in November 1974 after the murder of the family nanny [Goldsmith is said to have flown him out of the country], was himself growing increasingly unstable.'" Brian Crozier, former head of Le Cercle and a great defender of Francoism, was a close associate of Goldsmith in the failed effort of getting Franz Josef Strauss (of Le Cercle) elected chancellor of Germany. Strauss was a good friend of Francoist ultrafascists as Federico Silva Munoz (Le Cercle) and Gonzalo Fernandez de la Mora. These two were also defended by Crozier.

*) July 27, 1998, The Financial Times, 'The talented but ultimately unacceptable face of capitalism': *"Mr Rowland, born Roland Walter Fuhrhop, of a German father and Anglo-Dutch mother in India in 1917, was a natural outsider and maverick. Educated first in Germany, then briefly in England, he was detained on the Isle of Man during the war, where he was suspected of Nazi sympathies."*

*) August 16, 1992, Sunday Times, 'Gadaffi to buy 'SAS package' from Khashoggi': *"Colonel Gadaffi, the Libyan leader, is recruiting disaffected former members of South Africa's special forces to train his commandos... Gadaffi is also seeking to buy large amounts of top-quality military equipment, including a sophisticated radar air defence system, American M-40 anti-tank weapons, and NBC combat suits designed to protect troops against the effects of nuclear, biological or chemical attack. According to documents obtained by The Sunday Times, the secret deal of special forces training and equipment for Libya has been negotiated by Adnan Khashoggi, the Saudi arms dealer recently involved in a controversial partnership between Gadaffi and Tiny Rowland... the relationship has blossomed, with both Khashoggi and Rowland promising Libya political influence in the West..."*

*) According to Wikipedia, John Aspinall once claimed that Britain was in need of *"a Franco-ite counter-revolution"*.

*) 1999, Adam Curtis, 'The Mayfair Set' (John Aspinall speaking): *"Some people actually seek risk, and they put themselves at risk voluntarily. And I think this is a spirit that is to be admired. I think it's the spirit that built the prosperity that everybody in this country is enjoying today was created by adventurers; by merchants-adventurers; by pirats if you like, like [Henry] Morgan and [Sir Francis] Drake."* Morgan and Drake worked in part on their own and in part for the British Crown during the war against the (Catholic) Spaniards. Most people would probably agree with the first part of the statement, but many would become worried when a

businessmen's idols are pirats like Morgan and Drake.

*) March 13, 2006, Daily Mail, 'A very British Coup': *"As for Colonel David Stirling,... he too believed the situation in Britain had become so serious that a military coup had to be an option. According to his friend, Major Alexander Greenwood, Stirling also offered a more informal way of handling the trades union agitators - provoking them into a confrontation. 'He thought: "Let's attack the leaders, let's get them run over by a bus - then they'll start thinking," ' says Major Greenwood, who had become a stockbroker after his Army career."*

*) September 5, 1996, The Independent, Julian Amery's obituary: *"He threw himself with zest into the role of a backbencher, intervening, in that great, rumbling voice of his, on a wide variety of subjects but, increasingly, in support of the rebel Rhodesian government headed by Ian Smith, thus showing he was his Imperialist father's son to the core... When Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister in 1979 his first major foreign challenge was the conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in Lusaka in the autumn, where the main topic was to be Rhodesia (the government of which was now headed by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, with Smith in close attendance). Rhodesia was the main subject in the adjournment debate of 25 July, the last occasion for discussion of the matter before the summer recess. The Prime Minister took great care over her speech, seeking to placate both those who wanted to bring Muzorewa and Smith down, and the many on the Conservative back benches who sympathised with them. She succeeded, with one exception. Amery alone in the debate divined instantly that she had decided to abandon the Muzorewa-Smith government and, in a bitter and powerful speech, he castigated her for so doing. It was to no avail."*

*) March 30, 1997, The Independent, 'Courtiers down the centuries; Profile Robert Cranborne': *"After the Guards it was the City and in 1970 he married, causing a family crisis because his bride, Hannah Stirling (daughter [actually, niece] of the founder of the SAS), was a Roman Catholic. The Cecils take the defence of Protestantism and the Church of England seriously and Robert's mother, Mollie, took time to be reconciled. A compromise was reached and the two sons (the "heir and the spare") were brought up as Anglicans, the three daughters as Roman Catholics. In 1978 domestic calm was shattered when Lord Cranborne's brother Richard was killed by guerrillas while filming in Rhodesia. The family were strong supporters of the white settlers - the name of the country's capital, Salisbury (after the 3rd Marquess), giving away the connection. Robert went to Africa to try to find out how his brother died. His brother's death seems only to have reinforced his public support for the whites. During the 1980s he helped organise a secret meeting between Ian Smith and*

Tory MPs, and backed sporting links with apartheid South Africa." When Robert was reporting on Rhodesia he referred to the resistance as "terrorists" and reported every gruesome detail of attacks and retaliations by the local black resistance fighters, clearly showing his intent of upholding support for White minority rule.

48. Ibid.
49. *) January 31, 1997, The Guardian, 'SAS linked to rogue force in South Africa': *"The SAS has been linked to violence by a 'third force' that threatened to undermine South Africa's transition to majority rule, in a report considered so explosive it was suppressed by Nelson Mandela... It confirms the involvement of commando units in random violence, the use of poison - supplied by the Seventh Medical Division - by hit squads, and the supply of arms and training to the Zulu-dominated Inkatha movement... The truth commission document says evidence was given to Gen Steyn that destabilisation of the government and neighbouring countries was planned 'to enable the military to step in credibly to create order'. Preparations for this allegedly involved stockpiling arms in countries which included Kenya, Zambia, Mauritius and Portugal, to create 'springboards' for possible military action. It said there was 'a suggestion that there was close contact with the British SAS'... As reported by the Guardian, a group of SAS officers working for a private security firm in Britain [KAS] were hired by wealthy conservationists in the late 1980s to come to South Africa to fight elephant and rhinoceros poachers. They became involved with local intelligence agencies and reportedly took part in paramilitary training. The British security firm, Kas Enterprises, was owned by Sir David Stirling, the founder of the SAS, and taken over after his death by Sir James Goldsmith. The security firm's SAS mission to South Africa was headed by Ian Crooke, who led the SAS..."*

    *) September 24, 1999, Kleintje Muurkrant, '"People have been murdered under the cover of nature protection" - Attorney severely criticises the World Wide Fund for Nature' (translated from Dutch to English): *"It looks like the WWF to a large degree is responsible for several projects, especially in South Africa, where in two fases respectively one and a half million people and subsequently ten thousand people were killed. In the first phase it was about the battle in the frontline states against the ANC [the major anti-apartheid movement], especially against the military wing. The war has been waged under the cover of nature protection and while protecting nature these people have lobbied the legislator to adopt a "shoot to kill" policy, whereby it became legal to shoot poachers in the field before arresting them. Afterwards you have to say that among the victims were quite a lot of ANC members... After 1990 the struggle shifted to the territory of South Africa [instead of the whole*

of southern Africa]. During that time these people trained a number of elite black units in the wildlife parks [of the WWF], like the anti-cattle thieves brigade and the crowbar-unit that turn out to responsible for the murder of several ten thousand inhabitants of the townships. This was part of the plan to create a civil war between the Bantus and the Zulus, that is to say that the ANC had to be set up against Inkatha [of Inkatha Freedom Party, the second largest anti-apartheid movement which mainly represented the Zulus] and that operation has been conducted with the intention of destabilizing southern Africa."

50. November 5, 1997, De Groene Amsterdammer (small weekly magazine), 'The World Nature Army', includes an interview with Kevin Dowling. groene.nl/1997/45/rz_wnf.html
51. September 24, 1999, Kleintje Muurkrant, 'Advocaat levert felle kritiek op Wereld Natuurfonds' (Dutch - partial translation used for the article). Stelling.nl/kleintje/336/Wilgers.htm
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